



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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No. 20,104 號四零百一零萬二第 日九初月十年戌壬 HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, 1932. 一拜禮 號七廿月一十年一十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATION

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

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CREME DE CACAO
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CURACAO GRAND FINE
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PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes	
8.00 " " 10.00 " " 10	
10.00 " " 11.00 " " 15	
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " " 10	
12.30 p.m. " 2.00 " " 15	
2.30 " " 4.00 " " 10	
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 10	
NIGHT CARS.	
8.50 p.m., 9.50 p.m., 11.00 p.m.	
11.15 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every 15 minutes	
SATURDAYS.	
Extra Car—12 midnight.	
SUNDAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. every 15 minutes	
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 10	
11.15 " " 12.00 noon " " 15	
12.00 noon " 1.00 p.m. " " 10	
1.00 p.m. " 4.00 " " 15	
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 20	
NIGHT CARS.	
8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.	
11.30 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every 30 minutes	
11.45 p.m.	

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-table, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or Cheque or Comrades Order recommended Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1932, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20	No. 21	No. 22	No. 23	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28	No. 29	No. 30	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33	No. 34	No. 35	No. 36	No. 37	No. 38	No. 39	No. 40	No. 41	No. 42	No. 43	No. 44	No. 45	No. 46	No. 47	No. 48	No. 49	No. 50	No. 51	No. 52	No. 53	No. 54	No. 55	No. 56	No. 57	No. 58	No. 59	No. 60	No. 61	No. 62	No. 63	No. 64	No. 65	No. 66	No. 67	No. 68	No. 69	No. 70	No. 71	No. 72	No. 73	No. 74	No. 75	No. 76	No. 77	No. 78	No. 79	No. 80	No. 81	No. 82	No. 83	No. 84	No. 85	No. 86	No. 87	No. 88	No. 89	No. 90	No. 91	No. 92	No. 93	No. 94	No. 95	No. 96	No. 97	No. 98	No. 99	No. 100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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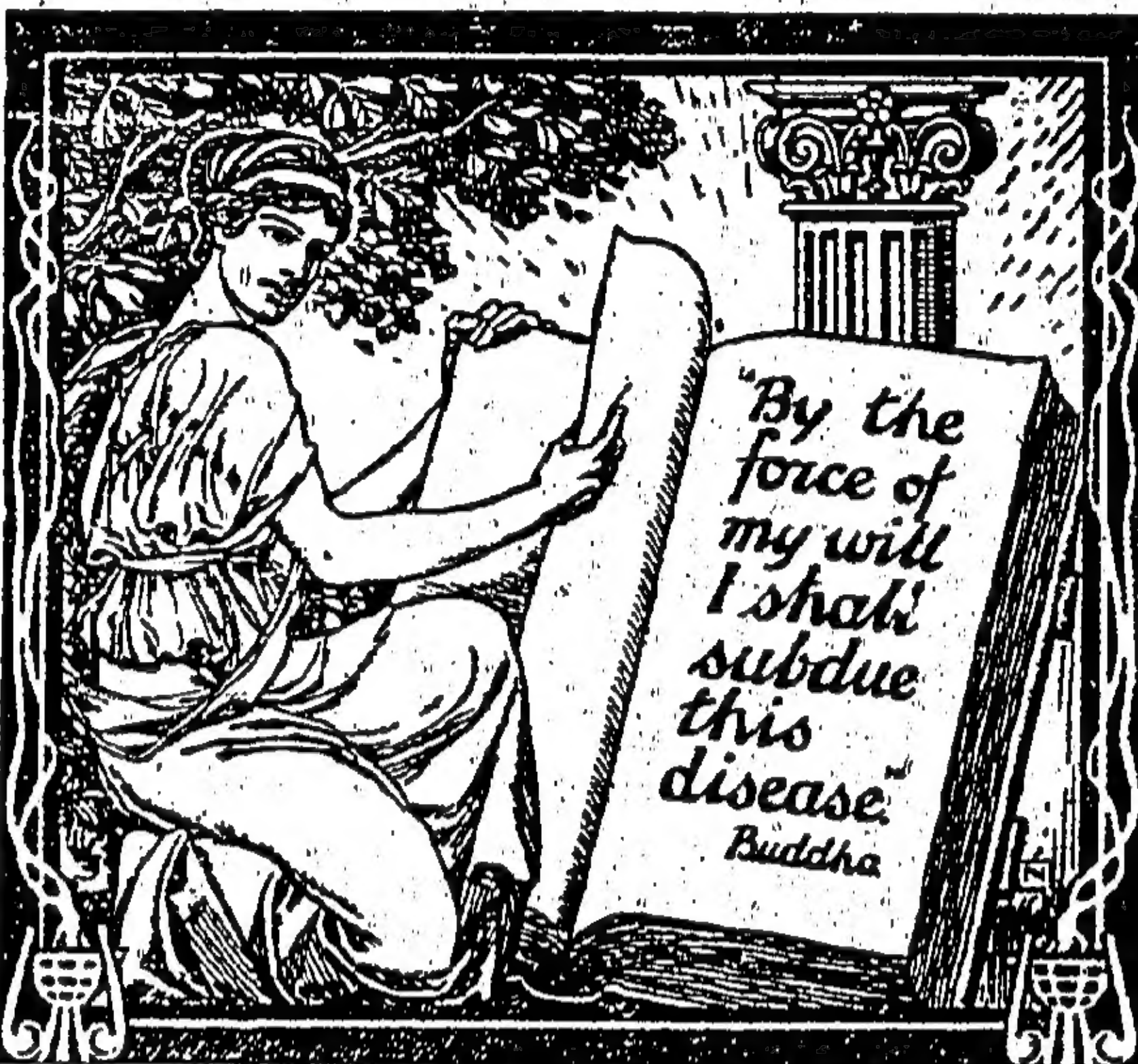
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"Almost anything can be accomplished by a resolute act of the will."—PROFESSOR JAMES.

"I must—I will—get back my health!"

The man who says this to himself—really meaning it—is thereby helping and hastening his own recovery—so much does will-power influence bodily processes.

But in nerve weakness, unfortunately the will-power itself is enfeebled: the patient is too limp and listless to make the necessary effort of volition; and it is here that Sanatogen comes to his aid.

"For Sanatogen," writes a physician in the *Medical Press and Circular*, "acts as a powerful nerve tonic, supplying stimulus to the higher centres of the brain and spinal cord, and exciting the will-power to vigorous action."

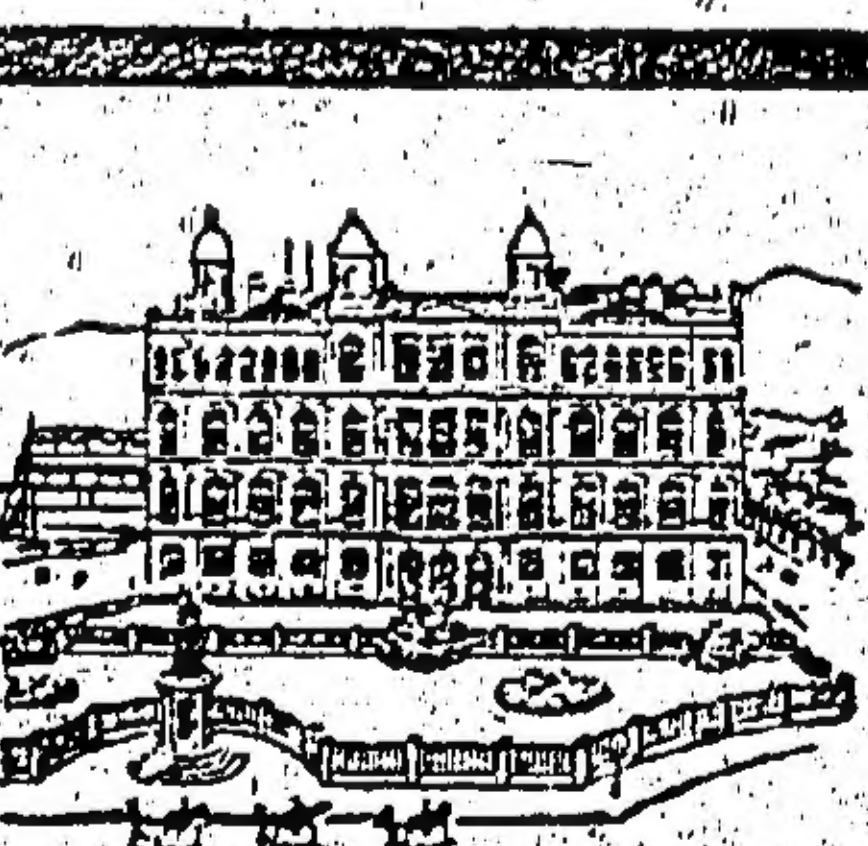
As another physician (Dr. Claude Wheeler) puts it: "Even the mental faculties share in the revivifying influence of Sanatogen, and there is rapid restoration of the ability to plan and execute."

That is why all who are attacked by such symptoms should promptly counteract them by invigorating the brain and nervous system with a course of Sanatogen.

SANATOGEN

(The True Tonic Food)

Buy Sanatogen to-day at the nearest chemist. Though so wonderfully energising, genuine Sanatogen is quite harmless and reactionless. Made by the original inventors A. Wulff & Co.



"Falconite" WHITE ENAMEL

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"Falconite" is easy to work—dries with a brilliant lustre that keeps glossy and white.

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(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

JAPAN'S DRUG TRADE.

"THE DEVIL A SAINT WOULD BE."

Dr. W. H. D. Aspland, General Secretary of the International Anti-Opium Association, Peking, has sent to the *Peking and Tientsin Times*, the following letter which he has received from Japan, addressed to himself, says the *Japan Chronicle*—

Sir,—You may probably know that I am the largest manufacturer of Morphine, Heroin, and Cocaine in Japan. In fact, I am the first to engage in the manufacture of Narcotics in this empire. Of course, compared with those well known manufacturers of Great Britain, France, Switzerland, and America, my company may be still insignificant.

"I am, besides Narcotics, making Quinine Salt, and am intending to make Alkaloids of all kinds, because, in my opinion, my country is most advantageously situated for that purpose and I have confidence in the ability of the Japanese."

"The pharmaceuticals of my make are of excellent quality, and I can say with no hesitation that they compare well with the products of the first class European or American manufacturers."

"I regret that China has always been the centre of the problems in the control of world's Narcotics, because of illegal importation of drugs to that country. But you shall have my assistance for carrying out this plan. Could you, therefore, arrange some way so that I can supply a necessary quantity to physicians, hospitals, and druggists through your assistance?"

"I am greatly desirous of supplying to China with Narcotics of legitimate demand in a legitimate way. I understand that consuls in China are granting licences for importation of Narcotics to that country. But I rather have your assistance for carrying out this plan. Could you, therefore, arrange some way so that I can supply a necessary quantity to physicians, hospitals, and druggists through your assistance?"

"Indeed, I am as sincerely sorry for the drug-poisoned Chinese as the members of your Association and further I am highly conscious of the necessity of rigid restriction on Narcotic importation to China. But so long as there is no way of supplying necessary quantity of drugs through a proper channel, there is danger of irresponsible persons attempting at illegal importation because such a state of affairs tend to encourage illicit practice of petty traders."

"I am certain that my proposal is a commendable one, and hope that you will give your kind attention to it."

"Earnestly beseeching your assistance I am, Very sincerely yours."

On this interesting communication Dr. Aspland makes the following comment:—

"I refrain from giving the name of the Firm or its location so as to avoid a free advertisement for this supplier of narcotics to the horde of smugglers who have fattened on their trade in China. The labels of narcotic drugs seized by the Maritime Customs for several years past, show a large proportion belonging to this firm, but now that the 'devil' is about to be scotched, he desires to turn 'saint' and wishes us to help him to do a legitimate business. Whether he should be complimented for his audacity or kicked for his impudence, I cannot say. Personally I favour the latter."

"The Japanese Government, at the last meeting of the League of Nations Opium Council promised to combine with China in investigation and prevention of morphine and drug smuggling, and when this takes place this firm and six others in Japan will find a very restricted outlet for their narcotic drugs."

"In 1920 Japan manufactured 320,000 ounces of morphine besides importing according to the League of Nations statistics over 1,000,000 ounces, of which half came from U.S.A.; also manufactured 100,000 ounces of cocaine and imported almost a similar amount mostly from U.S.A. Her home need of those drugs is almost microscopic in comparison with the amount exported for smuggling purposes into China, and now one of the chief offenders in turning pious and 'say he is extremely sorry for the drug poisoned Chinese.' There is every evidence that this League means business as it is not surprising that Japanese firms are anxious now to do 'legitimate trade.'"

The *Chronicle* adds:—There cannot be any harm in disclosing the Hoshi Pharmacy, whose plea for the abolition of all statistics in the drug trade was published the other day. Mr. Hoshi was then concerned because Japan's success in the drug trade had caused British critics to say hard things about her; and Mr. Hoshi thought that if there were no import certificates the amount that Japan imported could not be known and then nobody would have any teeth to grumble. As a matter of fact, however, the trouble is that though she manufactures ten times as much morphine as she can legitimately use, and in 1920 imported thirty times as much as she can legitimately use, she exported none at all! Where did it go? As Mr. Hoshi said in his plea for the suppression of statistics, the Japanese are not addicted to morphine and as Dr. Aspland says, Mr. Hoshi's labels are often found on morphine smuggled into China. Mr. Hoshi not only wants to import opium without restriction into Japan, but he wants to export morphine for legitimate purposes into China. Evidently the drug trade is becoming difficult and fresh means to carry it on have to be devised. We think Dr. Aspland would be rather glad to get Mr. Hoshi's letter instead of being so critical, as it shows that the work of the International Opium Association is bearing fruit.

The Comptroller and Auditor-General strongly criticises transactions revealed in the accounts of trading and commercial services conducted by Government Departments.

COMPANY MEETING.

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO., LIMITED.

POLL OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE TAKEN.

A little-advertised extraordinary general meeting of the China Light and Power Co., Ltd., was held on Saturday morning and the following report is taken from the *Hongkong Telegraph*—

At this morning's extraordinary general meeting of the China Light and Power Company, Ltd., held at the offices of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., the General Managers, strong objection was taken on the part of several shareholders to the Company's proposal to issue 100,000 new shares at a premium of \$5 per share. An amendment was moved and seconded to the effect that the new shares be issued at par. As the mover was not satisfied with the Chairman's announcement of the voting, a poll was demanded and this will be taken this day fortnight.

Mr. R. Shewan presided and there were also present Sir Paul Chater, Dr. L. W. Noble, and Mr. H. P. White (Directors), Mr. Poon I Cho (Secretary), and Messrs. C. A. de Roza, H. H. Taylor, W. J. Hawker, A. S. Ellis, A. A. Botelho, A. L. Austin, E. E. Ellis, J. M. Alves, A. A. Gutierrez, Leo Hy San, A. V. Apcar and F. J. Tavares (shareholders). The notice of meeting having been read,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen.—As shown in the notice which has just been read this meeting has been convened for the purpose of increasing the capital of the Company by the issue of 100,000 further shares of the nominal value of \$5 each. These shares are to be offered to existing shareholders in the ratio of one new share for each two old shares that they hold and at a premium of \$3 a share. Shareholders are not to be entitled to any fraction of a new share in respect of an odd share held by them. The General Managers are given power to dispose of any of the new shares not taken up, in any manner they think fit. There will thus be raised \$1,000,000 additional funds which the Company will employ in the manner indicated in my speech at the annual general meeting of the Company held on the 4th of this month. I do not think there is anything further with which I need deal, but if any shareholders would like to ask questions or seek any explanation, I shall endeavour to answer questions and give such explanation to the best of my ability. There being no questions or desire for explanation, I now beg to propose the following resolutions as ordinary resolutions:—

The CHAIRMAN then read the three resolutions, which set out in detail the manner in which the 100,000 new shares were to be issued.

Mr. H. P. White seconded their adoption.

Mr. de Roza said:—Before you put the resolutions, which you have read, to the vote, I should like to address the meeting on the question of the premium on the 100,000 new shares. On the point of new capital I agree that it is needed; but the premium of \$3 per share, if there need be a premium at all, is much too high and unwarranted by the circumstances. Gentlemen, it was disclosed by the Chairman at the annual meeting that the new capital is needed mainly for the purpose of paying off the Company's overdraft which, with the dividend, will amount to about \$400,000. Well, the capital which will flow in, as the result of the resolutions before you, will provide for \$500,000, leaving a debt of \$100,000. This difference and more can be provided if required by issuing to the public the \$5 lakhs of debentures now held by the Company's bankers as collateral. In my opinion debentures at 5 per cent. interest will find ready takers and any excess required by the Company over and above the amount realised by the issue of shares at par should be raised in that manner. There is no justification in the Company's dividend history to exact a premium of \$100 per cent. for new shares, nor can future prospects be said to be so bright as to warrant it. There may be a brilliant future for Kowloon, but it must not be forgotten that this is a public utility company, the profits of which are under the watchful eyes of the public calling rightly for concessions. The dividends in the future cannot, therefore, greatly exceed the present rate. After all, the test for a premium on shares is past earning power, not future prospects, and can it be claimed that past profits warrant the issue of new capital at a rate calling for 100 per cent. for goodwill? The shareholders are entitled to a fair return on their money, and I submit that the present dividend of 10 per cent., which with the new capital will probably be found difficult to increase at least for the next few years, is only their just reward. By issuing the shares at \$5 premium you cut the dividend to 5 per cent. There is another point which I should like to mention, although it should not have weighed with the Board in fixing the premium at \$5 per share. That is the market price of the shares, which gives us a bonus even at the suggested premium. But, gentlemen, this is entirely beside the point. The high quotation for this Company's shares is due to fortuitous circumstances which may disappear sooner than we expect, and with them the apparent present bonus.

Mr. de Roza then moved an amendment that the 100,000 new shares be offered in the first instance (in the proportion of one new share for every complete number of two old shares held by them respectively) to the members of the Company who on the 25th day of November, 1922, are registered in the Company's share register as holders of the existing 200,000 shares, so that on acceptance of the offer the nominal amount due in respect of each 100,000 shall be payable as follows:—\$1.25 on January 4th, \$1.25 on April 5th, \$1.25 on July 5th, and \$1.25 on October 5th.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

BRITISH CHILDREN BORN ABROAD.

MEANING OF NEW ACT.

The Home Secretary has sent a letter to the Association of British Chambers of Commerce explaining the effect of the Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1922, which applies to children born abroad of British fathers.

The present position with regard to children born abroad of British fathers is as follows:—

1. Children of the first generation when ever born, are British subjects.
2. Children of the second generation—
 - (a) If born before January 1st, 1915, are British subjects.
 - (b) If born between December 31st, 1914, and August 4th, 1922, are British subjects, provided that their birth is registered at a British Consulate within one year of its occurrence, or before August 1st, 1923, whichever is the later date.
 - (c) If born on or after August 4th, 1922, are British subjects if their birth is registered at a British Consulate within one year (or, in special circumstances, two years) of its occurrence.
 3. Children of the third generation—
 - (a) If born before August 4th, 1922, can only benefit, by the new Act, provided they are not already too old for their birth to be registered within one year (or, in special circumstances, two years) after birth. For example, the birth of a child born on October 1st, 1921, must be registered before October 1st, 1922 (or, in special circumstances, with the consent of the Secretary of State, October, 1923).
 - (b) If born on or after August 4th, 1922, become British subjects if their birth is registered within one year (or, in special circumstances, two years) after its occurrence.
 4. Children of the fourth and subsequent generations born abroad will in due course come within the scheme of the new Act, and will accordingly be eligible for registration, provided that the father at the time of the child's birth is a British subject, either in consequence of the operation of the provisions of the new Act or otherwise.

HOLIDAYS.

The *Calcutta Englishman* passes the following comment on holidays:—

An enquirer wishes to know who decides the holidays. All we can say in reply is that it would seem apparent that the employee does. There are 365 days usually in one year. The average clerk outside a newspaper office does not work on Sundays; hence 313 days only remain to be dealt with. Some are also lucky enough to have 52 half-holidays on 52 days, on Saturdays, leaving 267 days for work. There are quite 14 days off for religious festivals, etc., so that only 273 days remain. Every man needs eight hours sleep and therefore 120 days in the year are used for this purpose. Likewise travelling, recreation and feeding occupy another 120 days. Thus only 33 days are left for serious work. Every man wastes quite 10 minutes daily on the telephone, which means about another three days gone, and only 30 left for work unless an old relative up-country wires summoning one to a death bed; then we have a good excuse to see a whole year through without working at all.

September 27th. (The difference between Mr. Roza's amendment and the Chairman's resolution was the omission of the payment of \$5 premium on each of the new shares.)

Mr. J. M. Alves said:—In support of Mr. Roza's remarks, and in particular his suggestion as to raising further monies by the issue of debentures, in my opinion there should be no difficulty in view of the present easy money condition, and bearing in mind the value of the undertaking, in regard to which I cannot do better than quote the Chairman's own words at the last annual meeting:—"Other figures shown in the balance sheet represent a brand new light and power station much below what it would cost to-day to instal at present prices of building materials and labour." To all of which I entirely agree, and also as to his opinion of the conservative valuation of the land. With these remarks I have much pleasure in seconding Mr. Roza's amendment.

The CHAIRMAN replied that the question of issuing Debentures had been considered but they did not think they could get the money. The Company was not of sufficient long standing. They already had \$800,000 in Debentures. Mr. Roza's objection was against the new shares being issued at a premium, but he would point out that the market price of the shares to-day was \$14 and they could not pay an adequate dividend on that figure unless the shareholders came to their assistance and took the new shares at a premium.

After further discussion between the Chairman and Mr. Roza, the amendment was put and declared to be "carried." The original resolution was later put and also declared to be "carried." Mr. Roza pointed out that both could not be carried, and the Chairman stated that he had meant to say that the amendment was "lost." Mr. Roza questioned his decision and demanded a poll. It was pointed out that there had to be a demand by at least one-fifth of the capital represented at the meeting before a poll could be taken. The Articles of Association were consulted, as was also the share register. It was found that among those who agreed to a poll were:—Mr. Roza (4,000 shares), Mr. Leo Hy San (9,820 shares), Mr. Apcar (5,000 shares), Mr. Gutierrez (1,000 shares), Mr. E. H. Ellis (1,700 shares).

At this stage the CHAIRMAN said he would accept the demand for a poll, the Board of Directors to decide themselves whether the transfer books of the Company should be closed in the interim. The date of the poll was fixed for Saturday, December 8th.

The meeting then closed.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "KENDAL CASTLE" FROM NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 31st inst. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 7th prox. or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst. at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD.

1815 Agents.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENLAWEES"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 7th Dec., or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 30th inst. at 10 a.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1922. 1815

THE CHINA REFINERY BANK, LTD.

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St. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

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L. S. HOLM.

Hongkong, October 2nd 1922.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

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BEEF
LIVER

OXFORD
BOLOGNE
DRAWN

MADE ON THE PREMISES UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for Boxes QV, RF, RU, RW, TH, TU, VC.

STENOGRAPHER (Lady), trained in England and experienced in office work in China, seeks Position. Good references given. Apply Box V.N., c/o Daily Press Office. 1874

TO BE LET.—GODOWN.—Spacious Two storied Godown, situated on the Frayre near Bowrington Canal and containing approximately 6,000 square feet on each floor. To be let to the end of the year.—Apply Z, offices of this paper. 1821

EYE COMFORT

means better health and better results from your work, and if your eyes require glasses you have careful and expert examination in fitting the proper correction. Eye comfort requires also just an expert care in the manufacture and adjustment of your glasses. You will find it worth while to consult a reliable firm, devoted exclusively to optical work; over ten years experience in the Colony. You will find no better equipment anywhere than in the office and factory of The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, located in 23, Queen's Rd. 1869

SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

Saturday's results in the Hongkong League:—

Division I.	
Hongkong Club	3 H.M.S. Carlisle 0
H.M.S. Carlisle	4 South China 0
H.M.S. Carlisle	3 H.M.S. Ambrose 1
H.M.S. Carlisle	1 H.M.S. Tamar 0
H.M.S. Carlisle	2 H.M.S. Hawkins 0

Division II.	
King's Rgt.	6 H.M.S. Tania 0
R.G.A.	6 Hongkong Police 1
Kowloon	3 H.M.S. Ambrose 1
United A.C.	2 University 1
St. Joseph's	2 H.M.S. Carlisle 1
H.M.S. Hawkins	2 South China 0
H.M.S. Hawkins	2 Warders 1

H.K.F.C. 5, H.M.S. Carlisle 0.

On the St. Joseph's ground the Club fielded a mixed side. McCubbin turned out at back, J. Rodger played outside right to McPhail, G. Rodger made a welcome re-appearance in goal, and Stewart was back again in his old position at centre half. McPhail won the toss and set the sailors to face the wind. The Carlisle was the first to attack, but McCubbin relieved and McPhail sent in a shot from long range. A scramble near the sailors' goal ended with the ball being sent behind, the Club being awarded a corner. The next visit by the Club was stopped through off-side play. York got away on the sailors' left but delayed his centre and Israel cleared. Eldred came in but was beaten by McCubbin, who sent Forsyth away. Forsyth went in and netted the ball but the goal was disallowed owing to some infringement. A penalty kick was awarded the Club, from which Forsyth opened the score. Carlisle got away from the centre kick, but the ball was sent in wide. The Club got well down and Valentine made no mistake, beating Needham from close range. The sailors went off with a rush, but McCubbin cleared. The sailors were back again and Jarrett turned the ball outside the posts from a centre from the right. At the other end, Valentine tested the goalkeeper, and the sailors were seen in front of Rodger, who saved well from Blacknell. Bishop cleared on the next visit by the sailors by heading the ball to touch. At the other end Forsyth was pulled up for off-side, and the sailors getting away, Wright skinned the cross-bar with a hard drive. Valentine gave the ball to Forsyth close in, and the latter scored the third point for the Club. Play went in the Club's favour and just before the interval McPhail netted from a pass but the whistle had sounded for off-side and the goal was disallowed.

Resuming, the Club went further ahead, Forsyth beating the goalkeeper with a high shot. Israel was penalised for pushing. The Carlisle was awarded a free kick and Rodger was forced to save a shot from Downward. Valentine scored the fifth goal for the Club and before the close McPhail netted, but the whistle had sounded for off-side. Carlisle forced a corner but there was no further scoring. The Club thus winning by five goals to nil.

The teams turned out as under:—
Club:—J. Rodger, McCubbin and Bush;—J. Jarrett, Stewart and Blair;—J. R. Bagg, McPhail, Forsyth, Valentine and M. Bidle.

H.M.S. Carlisle.—Needham; Watson and Grey; Barnes, Eldred and Botting; B. Charl, Wright, Jarrett, Downward and York. Referee: Mr. Newton.

DIVISION I.—LEAGUE TABLE TO DATE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
King's	5	1	1	1	1	1	11
Club	8	2	1	1	1	1	11
Tamar	8	1	3	1	1	1	11
Kowloon	6	4	1	1	1	1	11
Hawkins	5	3	0	2	1	1	8
South China	8	3	4	1	1	1	7
Ambrose	8	3	5	0	7	1	6
R.G.A.	4	1	3	1	7	0	3
Larkin	6	1	4	1	10	13	2
Police	3	1	2	0	3	9	2
Tania	5	0	4	1	1	15	1
Carlisle	3	0	3	0	2	10	0

"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."

FILM VERSION FOR THE CORONET.

Not to have read "The Three Musketeers," the famous novel by Alexandre Dumas, is to have missed the chance of meeting some very charming people whose acquaintance it would always have been a very delightful experience to renew. Those to whom d'Artagnan and his friends have become something more than the mere characters in a book will be delighted to see safe to predict that the film version of the epic story that is being shown at the Coronet this week. Douglas Fairbanks was responsible for having the picture made and he is who plays the part of d'Artagnan, a role which in all filmdom there is no one more fitted by temperament to sustain. It was intended to have begun the screening of "The Three Musketeers" today, but owing to a slight delay in the arrival of the film, the opening date has been postponed and "All's Baited," which has been described as England's greatest comedy, will be shown to-day instead.

THE EXTRA GYMKHANA.

ENTRIES FOR NEXT SATURDAY.

Following are the entries for the races at the extra Gymkhana which the Hongkong Jockey Club are holding next Saturday:—

1.—HAMILTON HURDLE RACE.—Flash, A. Cox; Jock, Mr. Shaw; Carlisle, W. H. S. Dent; Hurry On, Dr. Forsyth; Aloha, A. W. de Roz; Prince Charming, Albert and Arnold; The Mule, Harley; Strathfarrar, R. M. Dyer; Kinsha, J. G. Lyons; Popoff, K. E. Previte; Nastaran, H. M. M. Namazee; Fesjenan, H. M. H. Namazee; New Year Gift, H. Seth; Whistling Rufus, A. R. Asker; Kirm, Dynasty; Apache Scout, L. Neklan; Turcaoy, A. H. Potts.

2.—A CLASS HANDICAP, 1 Mile.—Roman Consul, 170; Roman Warrior, 160; Roman Pride, 163; Rialto Star, 154; Strathfarrar, 153; Scampordale, 152; West River, 150; Wombak, 150; Pawshop, 151; Roman Bandit, 151; Cherokee Scout, 149; Hurry On, 149; Lightning, 145; Dandy Kid, 144.

3.—ST. ANDREW STAKES, 1 Mile.—Roman Consul, 163; Navajo Scout, 163; Roman Pride, 162; Spotted Sand, 162; Rialto Star, 162; Pawshop, 162; Mosie Tile, 160; Dandy Kid, 160; Roman Bandit, 159; Cherokee Scout, 160; Hurry On, 155; Durejan, 152.

4.—B CLASS HANDICAP, 1 Mile.—Apache Scout, 150; The Dunlin, 150; Roman Law, 150; New Year Gift, 150; Shining Star, 150; Norwood, 150; Aloha, 150; Delight Dahlia, 150; The Don, 149; Kickapoo Scout, 149; Knockub Leg, 147; Fesjenan, 144; Dunmore, 147; The Roamer, 144; The Mule, 140.

5.—LADIES' NOMINATION.—P. A. Cox, G. W. Snowball, W. H. S. Dent, J. R. H. D'Arch, F. M. L. Soares, A. W. de Roz, Dr. Lyons Brown, G. A. Harriman, R. H. C. Hallifax, J. G. Lyons, Hooper, K. E. Previte, A. E. Farrell, H. Seth, A. R. Esler, C. S. Fisher, Wakeman-Murgrave, A. Young, A. H. Potts, H. C. Macquarman, D. C. Logan, J. Bartholomew, E. G. Spinks, L. Nelson, H. Croucher, J. M. Remedios, C. C. Bord, G. H. Gibson.

6.—DUREJAN STAKES, 1 Mile.—Hurry Up, 155; Aloha, 152; Rialto Star, 155; Dunmore, 152; Strathfarrar, 155; The Roamer, 152; Pawshop, 155; Knockub Leg, 146; New Year Gift, 151; Wombak, 151; Sherwood Lad, 150; The Dunlin, 149; Norwood, 150; Lightning, 150; Delight Dahlia, 150; Kickapoo Scout, 149; Apache Scout, 150; Roman Pride, 150; Roman Bandit, 150; Roman Warrior, 150.

7.—ST. ANDREW STAKES, 1 Mile.—Roman Consul, 170; Roman Pride, 163; Mosie Tile, 160; Rialto Star, 162; Navajo Scout, 163; Nastaran, 153; Scampordale, 154; West River, 154; Pawshop, 153; Cherokee Scout, 151; Roman Bandit, 151; Lightning, 147; Hurry On, 144; Prince Charming, 143.

HONGKONG TRADE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REPORT.

The fortnightly report issued by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce states:—

COTTON PRICE GOODS AND FANCY COTTON GOODS.—There is a general enquiry for Woollens and there are buyers of Vests and Prints. A certain amount of business has been effected, but many orders are in abeyance pending a settlement of the standard form of contract. Greys and Whites remained moribund.

COTTON YANS.—The Chinese having satisfied their requirements, the market ruled very quiet and, notwithstanding the depreciation of exchange, our values ruled slightly on the easy side. Quotations are:—No. 10s, \$153 to \$175. No. 12s, \$190 to \$178. No. 10s, \$180 to \$195. No. 20s, \$175 to \$197. Arrivals 7,500. Shipments 100. Sales, 2,000 bales. Unsold stock 7,000 bales. Bargains 10,000 bales. Woollens.—The woollen market is firm. There has been some small lots of serges, herringbones, etc. sold but on the whole the local market is quiet.

RAY CORROS.—In the absence of stocks, quotations are nominally as follows:—Indian descriptions at \$30 to \$35. Chinese grades at \$32 to \$33.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Business has again been quiet. Clearances to the consuming districts have been restricted, the unrest in Kwong Si being mainly responsible. Small lots of Wire Nails have been done 1-1/2 in. specification of \$9.50. Steel Bars are reported to have been done as low as \$4.40. Steel Plate Cuttings are enquired for at \$3.50 to \$3.80 without finding sellers.

FLOUR STOCK.—About 700,000 sacks. Quotations.—American Patent, \$3.70 per sack; American Straight, \$2.80 per sack; American Cut-off, \$2.90 per sack; Shanghai Flour, \$2.50 per sack; Australian No. 1, \$3 per sack.

JAVA SUGAR.—Market steady. PHILIPPINE SUGAR.—Market active.

SALT.—Heavy drop in Rupee Exchange has considerably strengthened our market.

WANDA HAWLEY AT THE WORLD THEATRE.

"The Outside Woman," the latest Wanda Hawley Realart picture, which was screened at the World Theatre last night and will be shown to-night and to-morrow, is one of those clever domestic farces in which a frivolous wife is taught a sound lesson through a series of complications which threaten for a time to wreck her reputation and happiness on the reef of misunderstanding. The story concerns a young married couple, the feminine half of which is inoculated with the virus of "Swaps." Her exchanging of a seemingly valueless Asteroid for a pair of Armenian slippers causes unexpected complications when the "idol" proves worth many thousands of dollars. A painter with a penchant for figures in the nude, his jealous Spanish wife, and a pair of "nosey" servants, all add to the humor of the production. It is really a play that makes everybody laugh from start to finish.

TALE OF A TREASURY CHEST.

DARING COUP FRUSTRATED AT RANGOON.

Further particulars have become available, says the *Rangoon Gazette*, as to how Privates Hayward, Grey and Briggs, 2nd King's Own Royal Regiment, and T. Jordan, C. Simmonds and C. Lambdon of Rangoon, are alleged to have attempted to steal the contents of the treasury chest of the regiment and were frustrated. It appears that the first information concerning the affair was furnished to the Commissioner of Police who at once communicated with the officer commanding the regiment and deputed the assistant commissioner of police to work in conjunction with the regimental authorities. The information was to the effect that the three soldiers and the three civilians mentioned would at 3 a.m. on Thursday morning make their attempt to rob the treasury chest, which is said to have contained Rs. 8,000. Plans were made accordingly. The three soldiers, with a sergeant in charge were posted for Wednesday night, 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. on Thursday to guard the chest. The information given to the commissioner of police stated that Hayward had arranged to get a duplicate key to open the chest while Briggs had drawn a map showing the route leading into the British infantry lines from the main public thoroughfare and he had drawn a dotted line from Pagoda-road to the guard house where the treasury chest was kept, on the map as being the safest route to take to avoid being stopped by sentries. The sergeant of the guard knew nothing of the scheme and at the proper time was to be chloroformed by Hayward, the information stated. Hayward's plan, it was further stated, was to open the chest while Briggs and Grey were asleep and have all the money, which was in notes of small denomination, in readiness for Simmonds who had been chosen to receive it from Hayward; Jordan and Lambdon to be waiting near by in case of trouble. After the money was made over to Simmonds, Hayward was to chloroform himself and await the arrival of some one to discover him and the sergeant. His signal to Simmonds was the coast was clear was to stand in the doorway of the guard room and bring his rifle straight up in front of him and then lunge forward bayonet to the front. On Wednesday night the three soldier conspirators, it is understood, were allowed to go on duty, but Col. Borrett, shortly afterwards, after he had assigned the garrison and regimental police places of hiding around the British Infantry Lines with instructions to let any one who wanted to enter do so but to stop everyone trying to leave, went to the guard room and spoke to private Hayward. He is said to have told him that the plan to loot the treasury chest was known and that it could not take place; that the best thing he could do was to tell all he knew about the scheme. Hayward evidently thought too, for turning King's Evidence, he is said to have made a full confession of the plot implicating himself, Grey, Briggs, Jordan, Simmonds and Lambdon. Hayward told Colonel Borrett that he and the other two soldiers named had been in the habit of visiting the house of the other three accused and that on more than one occasion the conversation ran on the amount of money kept in the treasury chest of the regiment and if it was sufficient to risk an endeavour to get it. When the others heard that several thousands of rupees were sometimes kept in the chest, one of the civilians, Hayward alleges, put a revolver to his head and told him to go to work and arrange details so that they could rob the chest; that if he did not they would put him out of the way. Hayward was searched and his kit too. On his person, it is alleged, was found the map drawn by Briggs, while in his kit was found a large bunch of keys. Briggs and Grey with Hayward were at once placed under arrest and the civil police notified, but the news of the arrest of the three soldiers leaked out somehow and got to the three civilian accused as they did not go near the lines. Orders were at once issued for the arrest of Jordan, Simmonds and Lambdon and they were arrested. The soldiers were made over to the civil authorities at first but were later returned to the military authorities who now have them in custody.

FAITH-HEALER AND AFRICANS.

MR. HICKSON'S EXPERIENCES.

A Cape Town message says:—Extraordinary details have been published of unprecedented scenes which were witnessed in connection with Mr. J. M. Hickson's faith-healing mission among natives of the Transvaal. On one occasion in a place near Potchefstroom the missioner found himself confronted with an enormous crowd, there being over ten thousand natives present. Sick persons to the number of about 7,000 were placed in long lines of 100 each and the laying on of hands took place. At the conclusion of the mission there was a dramatic scene. While Christians stood singing "Nunc Dimittis" heathens threw away their charms and amulets. Numerous cures have been reported, and a great impression prevails that the result may be a movement for which no branch of the Christian Church is prepared. [Mr. Hickson visited Hongkong a year ago.]

According to a message from Toronto the Ferguson Archeological Expedition, which has been working on Isle Royale, in Lake Superior, have discovered a main sk. A. Stone Age town, covering many acres of dense forest. Age of ruins, as shown by trees growing in them, cannot be less than a thousand years. Mayor J. W. Thompson.

FATHER MAKES A NEW STATEMENT.

INQUEST ON A BABY AT SHANGHAI.

A JUROR EXPRESSES HIS DISSATISFACTION.

The *Shanghai Evening News* of November 21st contains the following report:—
"Before Almighty God, I am holding nothing back," said Mr. O. S. Kingsley in reply to a juror at the continuation yesterday afternoon of the inquest into the death of his baby son, Maurice Kingsley. And when the juror in question persisted in giving his opinion that the father of the child was deliberately holding something back, Mr. N. E. Linton, the Coroner, said he had no right to do that. He could put questions to the witness but he could not render his opinions. "You can question him," said Mr. Linton. "Well, I will let it go at that," replied the juror, "only I am not satisfied."
Testimony was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Gauntlett, Dunn and Landis. The last two who jointly performed an autopsy on the child, declared in their report that the cause of death was unknown. In reply to the Coroner and Major Holcomb, who sat on the District Attorney, the marks were about the size of a male hand, but there were no finger marks and for that reason the witnesses felt themselves unable to affirm anything. An analysis of brown matter found in the baby's stomach will be made by Dr. Hill at the Municipal Laboratory to-day, upon the order of the Coroner and recommendation of the District Attorney.
Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. Blooms testified to having been too upset to have noticed anything particularly. They were fond of the child and were friends of Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley. Testimony was also given by the ayah, coolie and cook.
Mr. Kingsley, examined and re-examined at some length, said he had been thinking things over carefully and now realized that he had failed to state something in the previous inquest. It was that on Friday morning, at about 5.30, while he was still in a half-sleeping state, he heard the baby cry. When after several minutes no further sound came from the baby's crib, he walked across the room to see what was the matter, and then found the baby quite still. Witness presumed the child was asleep.
The District Attorney said that this was a remarkable statement in view of the different testimony submitted on Saturday morning.
A juror—"I think, Mr. Kingsley, that you are holding back something." With much feeling, Mr. Kingsley replied "Before Almighty God, I am holding back nothing."
Mrs. Kingsley, in reply to the District Attorney, declared that she was still certain death had not resulted from natural causes.
Inasmuch as the father of the child said that in his opinion the baby was smothered under his blankets, the juror, the District Attorney and the Coroner proceeded to the Kingsley flat in Ben Building, this afternoon for the purpose of inspecting the crib.
JURY MEET AT KINGSLEY FLAT THIS AFTERNOON.
There were gathered this afternoon at the Kingsley apartment in the Ben Building, Mr. N. E. Linton, the Coroner, Major Holcomb, P. Holcomb, the District Attorney, and Messrs. George McGrath, Warner J. McKee, H. C. Pender, A. J. Rubel, F. A. Bowen and J. T. Wright, who composed the jury. The position of the baby's crib was examined and the parents of the child and the ayah further questioned.
Mr. Kingsley said that when he was in the bath room on Friday morning, when the ayah attended to the preparation of the food of the baby, he did not hear him cry. His wife, who was in the room with the ayah, and unless the child cried very loudly, he probably could not have heard him.
In reply to the District Attorney, who asked whether he had been drinking the night before, witness replied that he never drank.
The party then proceeded to the United States Court, where the inquest was continued.
After considerable deliberation, the jury returned a verdict of death through unknown causes.

SIAM RICE PROSPECTS.

The paddy crop reports issued by the Department of Agriculture, Siam, are getting more up-to-date, the latest received being for the week ended September 24th. Out of the thirty-eight districts from which returns had been sent in, the districts from which the major portion of Siam's rice comes, twenty-two report the crop, as doing well, twelve as doing fairly well, three as not doing very well or well, and in one case nothing is said save that the plants are 12 'ciew' high. In fourteen districts the growing crop has been damaged by drought, flood or insect pests, but this only represents something in the vicinity of one-seventy-fifth of the area under crop in those districts. In the figures of paddy and rice prices in the producing districts, both are as a general thing a good deal below those ruling at the same time last year. But as the last issue of the "Record" pointed out there is still a large stock of last year's paddy, said to be from 400,000 to 500,000 tons, waiting to come down from up-country, so that a sort of a glut is threatened; that is if the exportable surplus of the new crop reaches the estimated total of 900,000 tons. The million and a half tons of rice Siam will have at her disposal sounds very nice, but what the foreign demand will prove is a distinctly problematic factor in the situation. The crops in Indo-China, Burma and Japan are generally reported to be good and each of these three countries is said to have a considerable surplus of last year's rice still in hand. Hence the situation is distinctly problematical and there is little use, in trying to indicate just what may or may not happen.—Bangkok Daily Mail.

WORLD THEATRE

5.15 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.

REALART PICTURES

present

WANDA HAWLEY

in

THE OUTSIDE WOMAN.

2.30 p.m.

"HURRICANE HUTCH." Episodes, 7 & 8.

7.15 p.m.

WILLIAM FARNUM in "HIS GREATEST SACRIFICE."

USUAL PRICES. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE

XMAS GIFTS.

CHEAP SALE.

We have just received a large selection of GRASS CLOTH, CROSS STITCHED WORK—SUCH AS TABLE COVERS, DOLLYIES & NAPKINS. SWATOW DRAWN THREAD WORK, EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, PEKING LANTERNS, LAMP SHADES, BRASS WARE, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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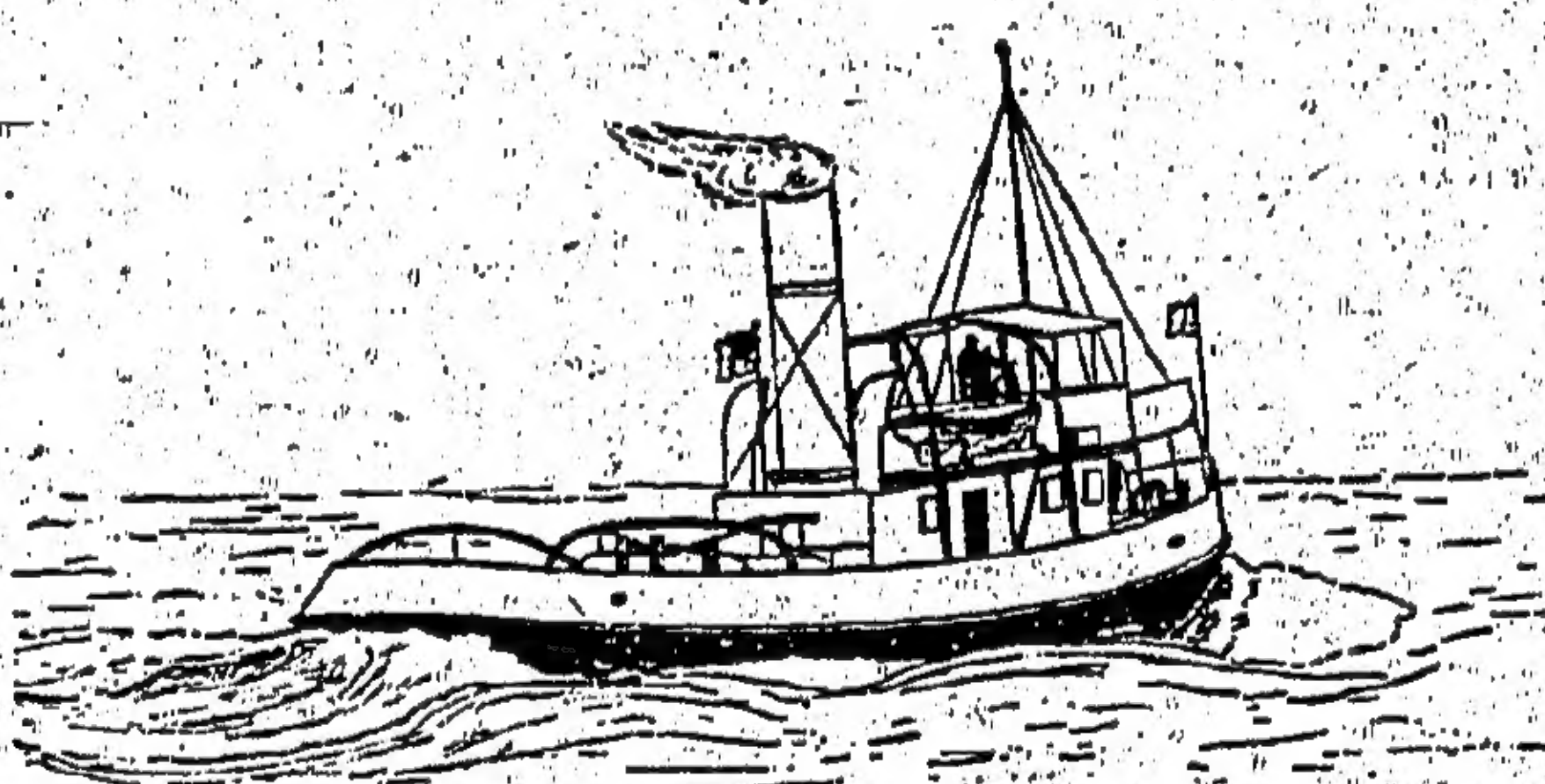
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HONGKONG.



It is reported that the Union of South Africa Government has decided to develop Sordana Bay, on the east coast of South Africa, as a submarine base in co-operation with the Imperial Government.

SECULATION IN SHARES.

RECEIVING ORDER MADE AGAINST MR. GREENFIELD.

FINDING AGAINST THE DEBTOR ON ALL THREE GROUNDS.

THE SHARE TRANSACTIONS NOT ILLEGAL AS WAGERING CONTRACTS.

The Chief Justice (Sir William Reeves) delivered judgment, on Saturday, in the case in which two brokers, Messrs. P. M. N. da Silva and M. A. Black, petitioned for a receiving order against the estate of Mr. S. Greenfield. The judgment dealt at length with the claim that no act of bankruptcy had been committed and found against the debtor on all three grounds. The Chief Justice also held that the transactions in China Provident shares were not illegal as wagering contracts; further, that "no authority was cited to show that any breach of duty, if such existed," on the part of the petitioning creditor, was a ground for dismissing the petition within the meaning of the sub-section.

THE JUDGMENT.

The Chief Justice, in his judgment, said:—

This is a creditors' petition for a receiving order. The petitioners are two shareholders and the claim is in respect of certain share transactions. The petition is opposed on the following grounds:—

- That the petitioners have been guilty of a breach of duty to their client which would disentitle them to the order asked for in this Court in bankruptcy jurisdiction.
- That the debts alleged are of a gambling and illegal nature and are irrecoverable in law.
- That no act of bankruptcy has been committed.

I will deal firstly with the last ground. The act of bankruptcy alleged is that the debtor has given notice to certain creditors that he has suspended or that he is about to suspend payment of his debts within sec. 2 (1) (A) of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1891. The evidence as to notice of suspension of payment is contained both in affidavits of witnesses, and in oral evidence in these proceedings in support of these affidavits, and is as follows:—

DEBTOR'S STATEMENTS AS TO HIS POSITION.

Mr. Bazzack, one of the petitioning creditors, in his affidavit of 29th September, 1922, states, "I was informed by the said debtor on the 26th day of September, 1922, and I verily believe that he had no money and was not going to pay anyone, and he further stated that the only thing he could do was to transfer his business to all us brokers." In the witness box Mr. Bazzack confirmed this statement as follows:—"On September 26th, settling day, I saw Mr. Greenfield. He told me 'I have no money to pay. I am not going to pay anyone. All you brokers can have my shop.'"

Mr. Carvalho, assistant to Mr. da Silva, the other petitioning creditor, in his affidavit of 29th September, 1922, states as follows:—"On the 26th day of September, 1922, I called upon the above-named debtor and asked him for a cheque for \$11,917.50, being money due to the said P. M. N. da Silva on Stock Exchange transactions. The above-named debtor informed me that he was absolutely bankrupt and that he had no shares to deliver and no money, not even \$500. He further stated that the said P. M. N. da Silva could have his business." This statement the witness confirmed in the witness box.

Mr. Lammert, a shareholder, in his affidavit of 29th September, states as follows:—"On the morning of 29th September, 1922, I visited the above-named debtor at his premises No. 51, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, and asked him for scrip for 1,000 shares in the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Limited, in pursuance of a contract with my firm to deliver the said shares to my firm on that day. He told me that he had no shares and that he was bankrupt, and that he could take his furniture and factory." This statement the witness confirmed in the witness box.

Mr. Kitchell, another shareholder, in his affidavit of 29th September, states as follows:—"On the 26th September, 1922, I attended upon the above-named debtor at No. 51, Queen's Road Central and tendered to him cash for 500 shares in the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Limited. The above-named debtor informed me that he had no shares, and that he was going into bankruptcy as he had not even enough money to pay his workmen."

WAS IT A NOTICE OF SUSPENSION?

Now, the debtor was not called and there was practically no cross-examination of these witnesses on this point. The foregoing evidence, therefore, remains unchallenged, and I have to decide whether it amounts to a notice of suspension of payment within sec. (1) (A) of the Ordinance. That sub-section is taken verbatim from the Imperial Act (The Bankruptcy Act, 1883).

The learned counsel for the debtor submits that a declaration by an outside trader to shareholders of his inability to pay is not a notice of suspension of payment within the meaning of the sub-section. He contended that there is a distinction between ordinary creditors and between broker and creditor, and that no ordinary creditor was called to prove notice of suspension of payment. The learned counsel relied on two cases:—(1) *Ex parte Oastler*, 13 Q.B.D. 471; (2) *Ought v. Samuel* 1905 A.C. 414.

LEGAL PRECEDENTS.

In the former case (*Ex parte Oastler*) it was held that the notice must be given formally, deliberately and with the intention of giving notice, and therefore that a statement by the debtor that he is unable to pay his debts in full was not an act of bankruptcy. I may observe that there was a decision of a Divisional Court of contemporaneous date (*Ex parte Nicholl* 15 Q.B.D. 470), which was accepted in *Ex parte Oastler*, that the notice may be given orally by the debtor to one of his creditors.

Before referring to the facts in *Ex parte Oastler* I observe that later cases have laid down that the question whether or not the contents of a notice to creditors constitute an act of bankruptcy is one of fact to be decided in each case (*Re Lamb* 111 *Marr*, 25). The effect produced on the mind of the creditor by a notice of the words of which infer an intention to suspend payment, is a general test which may be applied in answering this question. (*Re Lamb* *supra* and *Crook v. Morley* 1891 A.C. per Lord Melbourne at p. 331).

Now in *Ex parte Oastler* the debtor, after stating that he was unable to pay his debts, offered 20 per cent. dividend and said he would obtain assistance from his brother-in-law if he could arrange with creditors. Cotton, L.J. said:—"But the debtor did not in fact intimate either that he had suspended payment of his debts, or that he had any intention of stopping paying his creditors. He only said 'My assets are insufficient to pay my debts in full. If my creditors will make an arrangement with me, I can obtain assistance from my friends. That was not an intimation that he had suspended, or that he was about to suspend payment of his debts; it was only an intimation that the creditors would get more in that way than they were likely to get in any other. To my mind, there is a great difference between saying 'If all my assets are distributed, my creditors will not get 20s. in the pound,' and saying, 'If any creditor comes to me in the ordinary course for payment I shall not pay him,' or 'I have suspended the payment of my debts.'"

DEBTOR'S LANGUAGE WAS "FINAL."

To apply that language to this case, I accept the contention of the learned counsel for the petitioners that an attempt to negotiate on a 20 per cent. offer is very different from a refusal by a debtor to pay anybody, combined with an offer to the claiming creditors to take his business. Nor do I think that Mr. Greenfield's statements made to four distinct creditors could be regarded as "casual talk" or "not as a notice that he had suspended payment," within the language of Lindley L.J. He was confronted on settling day by these creditors who had come to him for the purpose of settlement which had to be made on settling day, and he tells them that he cannot pay anybody, that he is bankrupt and that they could take his business. The language contains no tentative proposal: it is final.

As to the other case relied on by Mr. Zetlym—*Clough v. Samuel* 1905 A.D. 443, a stock broker being hopelessly insolvent told his Stock Exchange creditors that he would have a difficulty in paying them at the approaching settlement and suggested that they close their accounts with him, which they did. It was held there was no intention to suspend payment of his debts and that no such notice was given within the meaning of the sub-section. There is, I think, no legal analogy between that case and the one before me as is demonstrated in a judgment of Lord Halsbury (p. 446). "The debtor stated that on the approaching settlement day he would have difficulty in paying, whereas Mr. Greenfield makes a clear statement of his insolvency on settlement day. Lord Halsbury said 'I have no doubt he was hopelessly insolvent to suspend payment. I daresay a business man would infer that he was likely to do it, or perhaps that he was likely even to become bankrupt, but he would infer that from the circumstances and not from anything said by the debtor.'"

Mr. Alabaster cited the case of *Crook v. Morley*, 1891 A.C. 414. It is a decision of the House of Lords, and the facts were that a debtor sent to his creditor this letter:—"Being unable to meet my arrangements, as I told you, I invite your attendance at (a specified place and time) when I will submit a statement of my position for your consideration and decision." It was held that the letter would naturally induce the creditors to believe that the debtor intended to suspend payment of his debts and therefore amounted to a notice that he was "about to suspend payment," within the meaning of the sub-section.

Firstly, I notice that it was a circular addressed to all the creditors, but having regard to the terms of the sub-section and the authority of *Ex parte Nicholl*, notice to any one of his creditors is sufficient. Lord Selborne L.O.J. adopted the language of Bowen L.J. in *re Lamb*, to which I have already referred, viz. the true test: "What effect should the circular produce on the mind of a creditor receiving it as to the intention of the debtor with regard to his creditors?"

Lord Watson said:—"The Bankruptcy Act, 1883, does not prescribe any form of words a notice under sec. 1 (1) (A). It therefore appears to me that any notice will be sufficient which is expressed in the terms calculated to convey to the recipients the information that their debtor has suspended or is about to suspend payment of his debts."

Both of the noble and learned Lords, in *Ex parte Oastler*, repudiated the contention that the declaration ought not to be treated as an act of bankruptcy under sub-section (A) because the Legislature, by sub-section (7), provided as an act of bankruptcy the filing in Court by the debtor of a declaration of his insolvency.

FINDING AGAINST THE DEBTOR AS TO ACT OF BANKRUPTCY.

I am clearly of the opinion that, in the case before me, there was a clear intention on the part of the debtor to suspend payment of his debts, and, that his creditors, in the terms of the language used by him, could come to no other conclusion.

I may add, that, at the close of the argument, Mr. Zetlym drew my attention to the case of *ex parte Scott*, 1896 1 Q.B. 619. That case decided that a statement by a debtor to amount to a notice of suspension of payment must be one which means that the debtor intends to deal with his creditors as a body and not merely with one or more individual creditors. It also decided that the sub-section applies to non-traders as well as to traders.

The facts were that a debtor, in reply to a request for payment of a creditor's account, said, "No, I won't pay anybody now" and when urged to see the applicant he said, "It is too late: I am acting under advice and I refuse to see anybody at all." Vaughan Williams, L.J. in his judgment said: "What she was really saying was 'I cannot pay you or anyone else. I have taken advice and I am advised that I must deal with my creditors collectively,' and he held that it amounted to a notice of suspension."

Now I think the case before me is an analogous and probably an *a fortiori* one. The debtor told several of his creditors: "I have no money. I am not going to pay anyone," and he added, in reply to certain of his creditors, that he was bankrupt.

THE CLAIM THAT THE TRANSACTION WAS A GAMBLE.

As to the other two points, I can deal with them briefly. To establish that the contract is vitiated as a gambling transaction the learned counsel for the debtor contended (a) that, by virtue of section 3 of the Supreme Court Ordinance, 1873, the Act of George II., Cap. 8, is in force in this Colony, and, (b) that the last-named Act makes all share transactions by way of wagering illegal.

Now the authorities on Stock Exchange transactions in relation to gaming and wagering are examined fully in 27 Halsbury at page 250. He states that "although it is possible to gamble or speculate on the London Stock Exchange, it is almost impossible to make a contract there which is void as a gaming and wagering contract." The authority cited is *Thacker v. Hardy*, 1 Q.B.D. 665, a decision of the Court of Appeal.

In that case the plaintiff, a broker and member of the London Stock Exchange, sued the defendant for commission and for an indemnity in respect of certain contracts into which he had entered pursuant to instructions. It was held that the plaintiff was entitled to recover.

After dealing with the Act of 1845 (8 and 9 Vict. c. 104), which is not in force here, Lindley J. deals with the statute 7 Geo. II. Cap. 8. The Act prohibits gambling in "any public or joint stock or other public securities, whatsoever," and Lindley J. says: "It required a 'Statute' (7 Geo. 2, c. 8), to prevent gambling in the public funds; and notwithstanding the strong condemnation in the preamble of such gambling, the Act itself was repealed in 1860 by 23 and 24 Vict. c. 28. Moreover, even when the Act was in force, gambling in shares and foreign stocks was held not to be illegal, either under the Act or at common law." Earlier in the judgment he says (p. 687): "It has been held that, although gaming and wagering contracts cannot be enforced, they are not illegal," and he refers to *Pitch v. Jones* 5 E. and B. 238. The judgment of Lindley J. was affirmed in the Court of Appeal.

In *Hibbeline v. McMorine* 8 L.J. Ex. 271, which was a case of a deal in railway shares, the head note reads: "If a party contracts to sell goods to be delivered at a future day, of which he is not possessed at the time of the contract, nor has entered into any agreement for the purpose thereof, nor has reasonable expectation of becoming possessed thereof, within the time limited for the fulfilment of the contract, otherwise than by purchasing them after the making of the contract, such a contract is nevertheless valid." Parke B. said: "No legal principle is endangered by allowing parties to sell goods of which they are not possessed. A transaction of this sort cannot be considered a wager because both parties are not cognizant of it; nor has it any tendency to injure the public. Indeed the fewer the restraints imposed upon the contract the better."

In my opinion the foregoing authorities dispose of the contention urged on behalf of the debtor that these share transactions, i.e., the sale notes, taken in conjunction with the by-laws endorsed on the back, are illegal as wagering contracts. For the purpose of the argument, I have assumed that the Act of 1733 (2 Geo. 2, c. 28) is in force here. It was as a fact repealed in England in 1860. I need only further observe on the point that there is nothing in *Ex parte Oastler*, 13 Q.B.D. 471, *Journal* 200 that has, I think, any bearing on this case.

THE ALLEGED BREACH OF DUTY BY THE BROKERS.

On the further point I am asked, owing to the circumstances of this case as disclosed in the cross-examination of witnesses, to refuse to exercise jurisdiction in bankruptcy, and it was suggested that "other sufficient cause" has been shown within the meaning of sec. 7 (4) of the Bankruptcy Ordinance to justify the dismissal of the petition. The authorities are collected in "Williams on Bankruptcy," p. 55, which indicate the views taken by the Courts as to the words "other sufficient cause," and they show, I think, that the words are construed as being *ejusdem generis* to the preceding words in the sub-section. No authority was cited to me to show that any breach of duty, if such existed on the part of a petitioning creditor, is a ground for dismissing a petition within the meaning of the sub-section.

I make an order for a receiving order.

FIRES IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON PENINSULA.

HOUSES DESTROYED AND A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

The Fire Brigade was called upon to deal with two contemporaneous fires, yesterday afternoon, one in Taihang Village and the other in the Yaumati portion of Canton Road. A working class woman, living in Canton Road, left her child at home—probably owing to the cold weather—and went to work. It is supposed that the child pulled a lamp over and so set the place on fire. The house was burnt down but the Fire Brigade managed to check the spread of the fire to neighbouring property. Other occupants escaped unhurt but there is little doubt that the child was burned to death.

A late call was received to the fire in Taihang Village and when the Brigade arrived four small two-story houses were found to be alight. The places were used as rattan workshops and cowsheds, and within a short time the flimsy structures collapsed. No information is obtainable as to the cause of the outbreak, which is estimated to have caused at least \$30,000 worth of damage. It was expected, last night, that it would be necessary to continue directing water upon the ruins until daybreak.

BOMBS DISCOVERED.

LOCAL WATCHMAKERS THREATENED.

Acting on information received, the police kept a special watch on a number of watchmakers' shops in Gough Street, on Friday night, whose proprietors are said to have been threatened that their shops would be blown up by bombs unless they complied with certain requests made by a gang of men. At about 11.15 p.m. two Chinese detectives noticed two Chinese in Gough Street. One of the men was carrying a shoemaker's kit box and the other had a gallon tin containing kerosene. The detectives stopped the two men and examined their packages. When the lid of the shoe-box was removed a cigarette tin and a fruit tin were revealed, about which the detectives were evidently suspicious for they took the men and their find to the Central Station. Great care was exercised in opening the tins and when this was done each tin was found to contain a lot of broken glass a stick of dynamite and a detonator. Fuses were attached to each tin.

Early on the Saturday morning the police took one of the men to No. 400, Shanghai Street, where he lived and in his cubicle two revolvers and nine rounds of ammunition were discovered.

The two men, Ting Sang and Chan Heung, were produced before Mr. R. E. Lindell on Saturday and charged together with the unlawful possession of the bombs. Chan was also charged with the possession of the revolvers and ammunition.

In taking for a formal remand, Detective Inspector J. Grant told the Magistrate that at the next hearing a further charge of possession of explosives with the intent of causing damage to property would be preferred against the defendants.

Prisoners were remanded until next Saturday.

ILLEGAL COCAINE.

ALLEGED BRIBE TO A CONSTABLE.

On Friday night a Chinese, named Lam Sau, was arrested on suspicion on the Kowloon wharf. At the Water Police Station he was searched and was found to have in his possession 56,000 official doses of cocaine (32 ounces valued at \$254). When arrested he offered a Chinese detective a bundle of notes, which he described as "tea money." The detective took the money and at the station it was counted and the amount was ascertained to be \$38.

At the Magistracy, on Saturday morning, before Mr. Lindell, two charges were preferred against him; possession of the cocaine, and offering a bribe to a constable.

Evidence was given by the detective who said that he noticed the defendant's clothing hanging under the arms. He confirmed his suspicion by running his hands over the man's clothing. It was then that the man offered the bribe.

The defendant said that a passenger on one of the vessels asked him to carry the packages for him, promising him \$10 or \$20 for his trouble. He did not know what the contents of the packages were.

The Magistrate: Oh, I see, then you must have known it was contraband. What is the good of saying that you did not? For four small packages to be carried about 100 yards, you were to get \$20. That strikes you. You are convicted on the first charge.

On the charge of offering the bribe to the constable the defendant was committed to the Criminal Sessions to stand his trial.



STERLING SILVER!

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| VANITY CASES. | TOBACCO BOXES. |
| SORNT BOTTLES. | CIGARETTE CASES. |
| TOILET BRUSHES. | COCKTAIL SHAKERS. |
| MANICURE SETS. | CARD CASES. |
| TRINKET BOXES. | TRAVELLING CLOCKS. |
| PHOTO FRAMES. | SPIRIT FLASKS. |
| ROSE BOWLS. | CIGARETTE BOXES. |
| PUFF BOXES. | CALENDARS. |

AGENTS FOR

MAPPIN AND WEBB, LONDON.

LANE CRAWFORD LTD.

PHONE 71741.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

EST. 1850.

SHIPHANDLER DEPT.

COMPLETE SHIPS' OUTFITS.

DECK AND ENGINE ROOM STORES.

OILS, PAINTS AND VARNISH IMPORTERS.

ENGINEERS' TOOLS, INDICATORS, COUNTERS, Etc.

PACKING AND ASBESTOS GOODS.

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LA FAVORITA.
BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA.
ETC.

AT
ANDERSON'S.

Powell

TELEPHONE C. 3146.

We have removed our Gentlemen's Tailoring and Outfitting Departments to 7 & 9, Pedder Street (UNDER THE HONGKONG HOTEL).

There we are showing the MOST UP-TO-DATE GOODS PROCURABLE and at Competitive Prices.

WAISTCOATS
PUMPS
SHOES
SCARVES

SHIRTS
COLLARS
TIES
SOCKS

FOR GENTLEMEN'S EVENING DRESS WEAR.
DRESS SUITINGS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL

A. D. C.

CHRISTMAS PRODUCTION OF SHAKESPEARE'S

"THE TEMPEST."

TUESDAY, Dec. 26th (Boxing Day), 9.15 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27th (Matinee), 5.15 P.M.
THURSDAY, Dec. 28th, 9.15 P.M.
SATURDAY, Dec. 30th, 9.15 P.M.
MONDAY, Jan. 1st (New Year's Day), 9.15 P.M.
TUESDAY, Jan. 2nd, 9.15 P.M.

Booking opens on December 1st at MOUTRIE'S.
Usual Prices. [1833]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after NOVEMBER 27th our
Offices will be located at No. 8, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL, 5TH FLOOR (Bank of China
Building).
T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.
November 25th, 1922. [1830]

REMINDER.

AUCTION TO-DAY, at 44 PEAK, at 2.45 P.M.
Auctioneers, LAMBERT BROS.

FURNITURE, etc., on view from 8.30 A.M.

All furniture, glass, etc., of good quality and in First Class condition. [1827]

WILL holder of 500 (Five-hundred) shares of the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT Co. standing in the name of NORACI DA SILVA (Scrip No. 14837 shares Nos. 367539-367583) communicate with the Underigned.
X. Y. Z. c/o Daily Press. [1830]

VERENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ
(UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(HOLLAND-INDIA ASIA LINE)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM AND GENOA.

THE Steamship

"OLDEKERK"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 4th of December, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th of Dec., at 10 A.M., by Messrs. G. & J. D. & Co.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN**, General Agents.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1922. [1832]

November, 1922.

DEAR MADAM,

We have just received a large Assortment of DAY and EVENING GOWNS, EVENING CLOAKS, HEAVY WINTER COATS, HATS, FURS and FUR COATS, at Reasonable Prices.

We shall be pleased to show them to you if you will kindly call.

Thanking you for past favours and soliciting a continuance of same.

Yours faithfully,

MADAME FLINT

87, Queen's Road Central. [1708]

THE CORONET.

"ALF'S BUTTON."

KOWLOON THEATRE

5.45 AND 9.15.

OUT OF

THE STORM

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY MEETING OF MEMBERS will be held on WEDNESDAY, 29th NOVEMBER, 1922, at 12.30 P.M., at the JOCKEY CLUB ROOM, HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX.

Business.—Election of Stewards. [1730]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

ACTION No. 2 of 1922.

BETWEEN LAU TIE TAO, LAU TANG SHUI, LAU SHUI SHUI, LAU YIU SHUI and LAU LI SHUI, Plaintiffs
and
LAC SHUI CHUEN, Defendant.

By Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, and

Under the direction of the Registrar, Supreme Court.

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of NOVEMBER, 1922, at 3 o'clock P.M.

WITHOUT RESERVE

All the right title and interest, of the abovesaid defendant LAU SHUI CHUEN alias LAU WAI CHUN or (CHAN) of and in the following PROPERTY situate in the Colony of Hongkong:—

Now 373 and 404, D. & V. Road West, and Nos. 387A and 387B, Queen's Road West, Victoria.

Being IN LAND LOT No. 1743.

The above property is sold subject to all existing mortgages and charges.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale can be obtained from

Messrs. DENNIS & BOWLEY, Solicitors, etc.,

or from

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, November, 1922. [1800]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"CALCHAS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 24th November.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th Nov., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 14th Dec., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 2th November, 1922. [1821]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK AND YOKOHAMA.

THE S.S. "GARLIC PRINCE"

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 4th of December, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 30th November, 1922, at 10 A.M.

All claims must be presented within 15 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st December will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD.

St. George's Building, Telephone: Central 3165.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1922. [1822]

Christmas comes but Once a Year, and is everyone's delight. To send a Few

NICE CIGARS to Friends at Home

Place Your Orders with

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE,

and they do the rest.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

COME EARLY. [1458]

VISITORS TO CANTON

Should Purchase

BY THE PEARL RIVER

at

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps and Flags.

PRICE, ... \$1.75

On Sale at

Hongkong: DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Messrs. BROWN & CO.

Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

1ST TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1ST, at 9.15 P.M.

at the

THEATRE ROYAL.

MAIN EVENT:

ROUNDS CONTEST for the WELTERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP and "DAILY PRESS" BELT:

Stoker P. O. MORGAN, A. B. DIXON, H.M.S. Hawkins, H.M.S. Cicada

also

10 ROUNDS LIGHTWEIGHT CONTEST:

Pte. FAYNE, A. B. SHERMAN, The King's Rgt. H.M.S. Despatch

also

10 ROUNDS WELTERWEIGHT CONTEST:

Leading Stoker HECTOR, Sgt. TERRY, H.M.S. Durban, R.G.A.

AND 3 SIX-ROUNDS CONTESTS.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S: Members—November 28th.

General Public—from November 29th.

USUAL PRICES:

N. 17 TOURNAMENT:

SATURDAY, December 23rd and January 27th, at the

THEATRE ROYAL. [183]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions from Mr. F. BEYINGTON to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 27th NOVEMBER, 1922, commencing at 2.45 P.M.

at his residence "HOLDINGS," No. 44, The Peak.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:

Teak hallstand, Drawing Room Suite (Chesterfield couch and chairs by "Wm. Powell"), desks, bookcases, etc.

Teak sideboard, dining table and chairs, dinner wagon, ice chest, tea table, dinner and tea services, glass-ware, etc.

Press mounted, iron bedsteads, double and single wardrobes, dressing table, washstand, pile carpet and rug, lace curtains, etc., also

One Cabinet Victrola, One Carved blackwood desk, One Electric Cooker, and

A Quantity of Plants in pots.

On view from Sunday the 26th inst. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers.

1817]

PARTICULARS

of VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate

No. 13, WING HING STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagee

By

PUBLIC AUCTION, IN ONE LOT

On

THURSDAY,

The 30th Day of Nov., 1922, at 3 o'clock P.M.

By Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS

At Their Office, DUNDRELL STREET.

THE Property consists of First ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 8168 together with the messuages erections or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Hing Street and

Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 8168 being a weaving lane. All of which piece is held for the residue of the term of 72 years from the 15th day of May, 1916, created by the Crown Lease thereof together with the valuable machinery now situate in or upon the said premises and at No. 1 Gordon Street.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from

Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors

8, Des Voeux Road Central, and

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS Auctioneers.

1837]

P. & O. S. N. CO.

T.S. S.S. "MOREA"

11,000 Tons 15,000 H. Power

WILL LEAVE HONGKONG

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON

ON OR ABOUT

7th MARCH, 1923.

A Special Train de Luxe will run from Marseilles in connection with this steamer for the benefit of passengers wishing to proceed Overseas to London.

For further particulars apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co. Agents.

1811]

FOR SALE

LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on waterfront at Shek-o with modern 2 storied brick and concrete building suitable for office and godown.

Further details apply.

485] W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO

INTIMATION

Burnett's

celebrated

London

Dry Gin

Unique in Character and

Flavour.

Quality Unequalled.

GIVES THAT DISTINCTIVE

EXCELLENCE TO

A COCKTAIL.

Blends Excellently with

Watson's Stone Ginger

Beer.

SOLE AGENTS:—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

PHONE CENTRAL 616.

BIRTHS.

HOOPER.—At Shanghai, on November 18th, to Mrs. G. HOOPER, a son.

RAMAGE.—At Shanghai, on November 18th, the wife of L. G. E. RAMAGE, of a daughter.

WHZEN.—At Shanghai, on November 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. WHZEN, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BARRERA.—OZORIO.—At Shanghai, on November 18th, ALEXANDER L. BARRERA to IRENE AUGUSTA OZORIO.

GREENSMITH.—GRAVEN.—At Shanghai, on November 22nd, REGINALD E. GREENSMITH to CONSTANCE LUCY GRAVEN, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS GRAVEN, late of Shanghai.

JOHNSTONE.—KINGMAN.—At Shanghai, on November 18th, KENNETH WILLIAM JOHNSTONE to LUCY KINGMAN.

MORRISON.—BOYD.—At Shanghai, on November 18th, CHARLES B. MORRISON to EVELINE, daughter of Mrs. H. COLLIER BOYD, of Melbourne.

DEATHS.

KINGSLEY.—At Shanghai, on November 17th, MAURICE KINGSLEY, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. KINGSLEY, aged 6 months.

Messmen.—At Shanghai, on November 17th, after a lingering illness, ELLEN MARY ("Nellie"), daughter of Geo. W. Messmen, aged 13 years.

RAYMOND.—At Shanghai, on November 18th, Mrs. R. H. RAYMOND, of Hongkong.

ZIMMERMAN.—At Shanghai, Mrs. F. ZIMMERMAN, mother of Mrs. WILLIAM KATZ, at the age of 76.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOEUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 27TH, 1922.

THE RAIN BEFORE THE WIND.

Shamen place considerable faith in a quattrain which runs thus:—

If the rain's before the wind
Toss all halliards you must mind;
If the winds before the rain
Sooch you'll hoist them up again.

The above lines embody the undoubted fact that if rain precedes wind, then a storm of considerable duration is probable; if, on the other hand, the gusts precede the rain, no more than a passing squall is indicated.

This ancient fragment of sea-lore was recalled to mind by the recent cables from Germany, which reported the fall of the WIMMER Cabinet, and food riots in several places. We find ourselves speculating as to whether these disturbances are the first drops preceding the hurricane or, more happily, only a passing gust. The world's leading authorities on economics are in general agreement that if in the near future Germany escapes a financial crash of the first magnitude something closely resembling a miracle will have occurred, and if these experts are right, and the miracle fails to operate, then very serious disorders must be expected. The mark now stands at approximately 30,000 to the pound sterling; it has devaluated 1,500 times on its original value and it is doubtful if it can fall much further without precipitating a crisis. In considering depreciated currencies one is inclined to give pride of place to the 'rouble' with its nominal rate of about a million to the pound sterling, but Russia is a law unto herself in this matter. Her isolation from the economic life of the world serves as a temporary shield screening her from the full realization of what a valueless currency really means. She is at present stewing in her own juice—rather watery juice, lacking the meaty flavours of international trade, but still her own. Germany is in a very different position. She is most firmly ensnared in the trade wheels of the world; were it not so she could work neither for herself nor her late enemies. The furious output from her printing presses, coupled with the pressure of reparations, has lowered the exchange value of the Mark to such a degree that Germany can undersell the rest of the world in a great many lines of business. She is able to do this because the external depreciation of the mark has run right away from its internal depreciation. A mark in Germany expressed in absolute terms of service or goods is considerably more valuable than the same piece of paper similarly expressed in a foreign country. Consequently, though wages paid in marks have gone up in Germany they have not soared to the same extent as the mark has depreciated in outside value.

This lack of balance cannot endure, and the stabilization of the Mark will inevitably entail a heavy reduction in German wages, whether the stabilization be obtained through a general repudiation by the German Government, or whether it be achieved by some form of international agreement. It is during this period of transition, whilst the time lag between wages and prices is taking place, that there is danger of anarchy in Germany. Such a state of affairs would be a world catastrophe, and in the tempest many a lesser ship of State might sink. One can only hope that the politicians of Europe will succeed before it is too late, in removing the reparations question from the pinnacle of national jealousies, prejudices, and suspicions, on which it now lies exposed, and reducing it to the plane of a cold-blooded business proposition. Three years have passed and Europe still lies upon her sick bed, a malignant low fever sapping her strength. Eminent physicians consult with monotonous frequency, their prescriptions varying between purges and tonics; quack doctors continually air their remedies. We have heard of similar cases in private life in which the undertaker has suddenly acquired an unexpected prominence.

Six performances of "The Tempest" are to be given. The dates are given in an announcement among to-day's advertisements. Booking opens at MOUTRIE'S, on December 1st and early booking is advised.

A boilermaker's foreman employed at the Green Island Cement Works has reported to the police that he was robbed by highwaymen in Gamcoigne Road on Friday night. He was held up at the point of a dagger and robbed of \$10.

A meeting will be held in the Cathedral Hall on Tuesday evening, November 28th, at 9.15 p.m. under the auspices of the Church of England Men's Society when a lecture on "Dickens" will be given by Dr. T. W. Pearce. This meeting is open to ladies and non-members.—Adv.

In connection with a highway robbery in Monmouth Path, Kennedy Road, when a Chinese student was held up and robbed by two men last Tuesday, a man has been arrested. He was brought before Mr. J. B. Wood on Saturday morning and was committed to the Criminal Sessions to stand his trial.

The Bishop of Victoria, in his private chapel, on Friday, licensed to officiate in the Diocese the Rev. Edward Keith Quick, M.A., St. John's College and Ridley Hall, Cambridge. Mr. Quick is now serving as Master at St. Stephen's College and was formerly Master and Assistant Chaplain at Bedford School.

A previous notification relating to the fog signalling by diaphone at Taglan Lighthouse is cancelled and the following substituted:—During fog a fog gun will be fired twice in quick succession every 10 minutes. The diaphone being in an experimental stage, due notice will be given when this is in working order.

A large audience is anticipated at St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon, this evening at 9 o'clock to hear Mr. Christopher Pilkington deliver his autumn lecture on "Wanderings in West Africa." Mr. Pilkington is lecturer for the Selborne Society of London, and has made extensive tours throughout the world.—Adv.

The extraordinary fall of temperature on Saturday night and Sunday morning took most people by surprise. A drop of something like thirty degrees within 24 hours occurred, for the lowest temperature recorded by the Observatory

GERMANY'S DEMANDS. A COMPLETE MORATORIUM FOR THREE OR FOUR YEARS.

THE LAUSANNE CONFERENCE.

THE EXECUTION OF ERSKINE CHILDERS IN IRELAND.

LATEST CABLES.
(THROUGH BUREAU'S AGENCY.)

DELIBERATIONS AT LAUSANNE.

GREEK OCCUPATION OF AEGEAN ISLANDS.

LAUSANNE, November 25th.
The Commission has decided to appoint a sub-commission to examine the question of the demilitarisation of certain Aegean Islands, which have been occupied by the Greeks since 1912.

THE DEMILITARISED ZONE AND BULGARIAN OUTLET.

LAUSANNE, November 25th.
The First Commission deliberated on the sub-commission's report, which proposes the demilitarisation of a zone of thirty kilometres on each side of Maritza; and the formation of an international commission to construct and supervise a free port at Dedegatch or neighbourhood. The sub-commission will probably consist of representatives appointed by Great Britain, France, Italy, Bulgaria, Turkey, Yugoslavia, and Rumania.

Bulgaria is dissatisfied with the decision regarding Dedegatch, on the ground that such an outlet would be useless to them unless they had unhampered possession thereof.

BULGARIAN OUTLET ON THE AEGEAN ARRANGED.

An arrangement has been reached providing Bulgaria with an outlet on the Aegean Sea.

The arrangement providing Bulgaria with an outlet on the Aegean Sea is regarded as the next best thing to Bulgaria's demand for possession of Dedegatch, though it is felt that M. Venizelos might have stretched a point by ceding Dedegatch, thus conciliating Bulgaria.

TURKS PLEASED WITH THE ARRANGEMENT.

The Turks appear pleased at the arrangement, because it tends to thwart the attempt to reconstitute the Balkan League.

AMBIGUOUS STATEMENT BY U.S. OBSERVER.

LAUSANNE, November 25th.
The American observer, Mr. Child, in a statement to the First Commission, emphasised the sentiment of the American people, who overwhelmingly favoured the policy laid down in the memorandum of October 10th, in reply to the invitation to be represented on the Conference, namely, the assumption that the Allies will not carry into effect agreements in respect of Turkish territory, which would conflict with the principle of equality of economic opportunity, and the open door.

Mr. Child was subsequently interrogated by journalists regarding the special meaning of his statement, but declined to reply.

FRENCH PRESS DISCUSSION CAUSES A STIR AT LAUSANNE.

LAUSANNE, November 25th.
A discussion in the French Press, regarding the possibility of the retrocession of Mosul to Turkey, and a rearrangement of oil interests in Mosul, has excited much interest here.

It is reported that a German, who is interested in the German concessions, has arrived and is communicating with the American observer, Mr. Child, but trustworthy information is unobtainable.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S U.S. TOUR.

WELSHMAN SINGING IN BOSTON.

Boston, November 25th.
Cheering crowds greeted M. Clemenceau as he entered Tremont Temple, where he defended himself against the charges of militarism, made in the Senate yesterday.

A BRITISH CAVEAT AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 25th.
The British Embassy, in a statement, taken exception to M. Clemenceau's recent declaration that Great Britain "secured a guarantee of national safety" by the sinking of the surrendered German fleet at Scapa Flow, in 1919.

The Embassy denies any implication that the British authorities wilfully permitted the sinkings.

THE LAWS OF WAR.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION TO MEET AT THE HAGUE.

LONDON, November 25th.
A commission, consisting of representatives from the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, will meet at The Hague on December 19th, to consider possible changes in the laws relating to war, since the Hague Conference of 1907.

THE NEAR EAST SITUATION. GREEK CABINET RESIGNS.

ATHENS, November 25th.
The Cabinet has resigned in consequence of the refusal of M. Zaimis to assume the Premiership.

THE PERIL OF THE EX-MINISTERS.

Following the demands of the British Minister urging that ex-Ministers and others on trial for treason, sentenced to death, should not be executed, M. Gonatas is forming a Cabinet, with members of the Revolutionary Committee.

Reuter's correspondent learns that Mr. Lindley will break off relations and leave Greece if the execution is carried out.

THE POST-REVOLUTIONARY POLITICAL SITUATION.

The post-revolutionary political situation is rendered more complicated by the announcement of the resignation of the ministry. The military authorities are adopting an uncompromising attitude on the question of ex-Ministers now being tried for treason.

POLICING OF CONSTANTINOPLE HANDLED OVER TO TURKS.

PARIS, November 25th.
Advices from Constantinople state that the Commandants of the Allied police have decided to entrust the policing of the city to the Turkish police, only intervening when their own nationals are affected.

TURKS DENY EXPULSION OF CHRISTIANS FROM ANATOLIA.

An official statement from Ankara denies the reported decision to expel the whole of the Christian population from Anatolia. It adds that Christians are pursuing their occupations in peace. Those who left have done so under the free right of movement recently allowed.

AMALGAMATION OF CANA- DIAN DEFENCES.

UNDER THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

OTTAWA, November 25th.
An announcement has been made that the amalgamation of the Militia, Navy and Air Force, as one department, under the Minister of Defence, will become effective on January 1st.

COMPARISON DRAWN BY U.S. WAR SECRETARY.

Commenting on this statement, the United States War Secretary says that Canada has trained one hundred thousand men this year. The Minister of Defence declared that the number trained was 27,300, with a permanent instructional force of four thousand, the total military expenditure being a dollar and a half per capita of the population, while the expenditure of the United States is \$14 per capita.

BETHELEHEM STEEL CORPORA- TION'S BIG PURCHASE.

MIDVALE STEEL CO. BOUGHT FOR \$97,500,000.

NEW YORK, November 25th.
The President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation has announced the purchase of the Midvale Steel Company, giving the corporation an ingot capacity of 7,600,000 tons.

The purchase price was \$97,500,000, payable in Bethlehem common stock. He added that the Attorney-General was satisfied regarding the regularity of the transaction, but some opposition was to be expected from the Federal Trade Commission.

EXCESSIVE TAXATION OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT MAKES REPRESENTATIONS TO GERMANY.

LONDON, November 25th.
The British Government has made representations to Germany against the excessive taxation of British residents and visitors to Germany.

SMALL-POX IN ENGLAND.

FIFTY-SEVEN CASES IN HOSPITAL.

LONDON, November 25th.
The Ministry of Health is insisting on the necessity for vaccination, owing to reports regarding small-pox of a virulent type in various parts of the country. Since the first case was discovered at Poplar, on October 27th, 57 cases have been admitted to London Hospitals, including 52 from Poplar. Seventeen deaths are reported.

CANADIAN LINER QUARANTINED.

A telegram states that a Montreal liner from England has been quarantined owing to an English passenger aboard suffering from small-pox.

FRENCH WOMEN SUP- FRAGISTS.

REFUSE TO PAY TAXES.

PARIS, November 25th.
The women suffragists have decided to systematically refuse to pay taxes till they are granted the vote, following the Senate's action on November 21st.

NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMME.

A COMPLETE MORATORIUM DEMANDED.

BERLIN, November 25th.

Speaking in the Reichstag, Herr Cuno, the Premier, stated that the new Government were firmly resolved to execute the Weimar Government's programme, as outlined in the Note to the Reparations Commission, on November 13th. Germany must have a complete moratorium for reparations payments in cash and kind, except deliveries for the devastated regions, for three or four years, and must obtain a loan of 500,000,000 gold marks, in order to establish her finances.

OBLIGATIONS TO BE DISCHARGED. AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.

The Government would do everything possible to discharge Germany's obligations, as the loser in the war, especially in regard to the devastated regions, but Germany's vital requirements must first be provided for.

NO SURRENDER OF OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Referring to the Rhineland, Herr Cuno said that the Government would never surrender the occupied German territory.

SENSATIONAL ATTACK ON A MINISTER.

BERLIN, November 25th.
The Reichstag was the scene of a sensational attack by the Socialists on Herr Mueller, Minister of Food, who was accused of complicity in the Separatist Movement on the Rhineland.

Herr Mueller repudiated the accusation, and the Chancellor promised an investigation. Herr Mueller subsequently resigned.

THE REICHSTAG ADJOURNS.

The Reichstag adjourned till December 4th, after a statement by Premier Cuno that after investigation the Cabinet had absolved Herr Mueller from the charge of a treasonable attitude.

AMERICAN POLITICS.

EXCESS WARTIME EXPENDITURE TO BE RECOVERED.

WASHINGTON, November 25th.
The Government has begun legal proceedings to recover sums totalling \$175,000,000, alleged to represent excess expenditures involved in the construction of recruits' cantonments during wartime.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL DEBATE.

Mr. Lehigh (Republican), a member of the House of Representatives and the Merchant Marine Committee, accused the Democrats of straining at a gnat and swallowing the camel, because they opposed the Ship Subsidy Bill, which, at a comparatively small expense, would end the present expense of Government ownership.

Mr. Davis, a Democrat member of the committee, charged the Government with trying to force the Bill through the present Congress, which was elected two years ago, when the subsidy was not an issue. Two hundred members of that Congress were defeated at the recent elections, and he declared the passage of the Bill would be the greatest scandal in the history of the Republic.

OPPONENTS OF SHIP SUBSIDY BILL WILL CARRY ON.

WASHINGTON, November 25th.
The general debate in the House of Representatives on the Ship Subsidy Bill has closed, but opponents of the measure intend to continue the fight next week, by proposing various amendments.

OIL WORTH 70 CENTS IN U.S., AND \$7 IN SHANGHAI.

Mr. Hardy, a member of the Merchant Marine Committee, in the course of his speech said that, under the bill, the Standard Oil Company could collect Government money for carrying its own products, in its own tanks, to Shanghai, where it could sell oil worth seventy cents per barrel here, for seven dollars a barrel.

CONTROL OF ANTHRAX.

INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COM- MITTEE TO MEET IN LONDON.

LONDON, November 25th.
The League of Nations Advisory Committee on anthrax meets in London on December 5th, under the Chairmanship of Sir W. Middlebrook. The experts nominated by the respective Governments include Sir Thomas Oliver, Australia; Lieut.-Colonel Hutchinson, India; Prof. W. Dixon, South Africa and Dr. Yokoi, Japan.

INDIAN NON-CO-OPERATORS. BOYCOTT QUESTION UNDECIDED.

Calcutta, November 25th.
After four days' discussion, the All-India Congress Committee failed to achieve unanimity on the question whether non-co-operators should be allowed to participate in the elections for the Legislature, with the object of weakening reforms.

The question was finally referred to the National Congress at Gaya, by 87 votes to 12. The question of boycotting British goods was referred to the same Congress.

FUNERAL OF ITALIAN STATESMAN.

ROME, November 24th.
Distinguished callers at the residence of the late Baron Somme included the King and Signor Mussolini.

In accordance with deceased's wishes, the funeral to-morrow will be of a very simple character.

EXECUTION OF ERSKINE CHILDERS.

NEW PHASE OF THE IRISH QUESTION.

LONDON, November 25th.

The execution of Erskine Childers has focussed attention on the new phase of the Irish question. The newspapers emphasise that the Free State Government has exhausted all efforts to conciliate the rebels, and has now decided to use a strong hand, in order to protect their own troops and citizens, and also to prevent the national life being brought to a standstill by the irregulars.

FREE STATE CONSUL TO NEW YORK RESIGNS.

NEW YORK, November 24th.
Disapproving of the Provisional Government's punitive measures, Mr. Connolly, Free State Consul-General, has resigned and returned Ireland.

IRELAND DEEPLY STIRRED BY CHILDERS' EXECUTION.

Ireland is deeply stirred by the execution of Childers, and apprehensions are expressed regarding the Republicans' attempt at reprisals.

The editorials in this morning's newspapers seem agreed that the Free State authorities had no choice but to accept Childers' challenge, as guardians of the welfare of the state. Even the *Daily News* terms their case "overwhelmingly strong."

SAD END TO A PROMISING LIFE.

Other newspapers speak highly of Childers' bravery and ability, and deplore the sad end to such a promising life; but dwell on the almost irreparable injury his fanaticism has inflicted on his adopted country.

Seven of the eight men who were consigned with Childers in the *Habemus Corpus* proceedings, received sentences varying from five years' penal servitude to twelve months' imprisonment. One of the accused was acquitted.

CRITICAL PRISONERS DEPORTED: THEIR DESTINATION UNKNOWN.

Four hundred political prisoners have been removed from gaol at Limerick. They were conveyed to the docks under a heavy escort, and placed aboard a steamer which departed for an unknown destination.

FEELING OF UNEASINESS DISAPPEARS.

Dublin is quiet, and the feeling of uneasiness, created by the execution of Childers, has apparently disappeared.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE MILITARY BRAIN OF THE REBEL MOVEMENT.

DE VALERA'S TREASON OF BLOODSHED.

ERIKINE CHILDERS HAS BEEN EXECUTED.

RESULT OF SECRET COURT MARTIAL.

LONDON, November 24th.
Erskine Childers has been executed.

THE EXECUTION OF THE RENEGADE ENGLISH- MAN, ERSKINE CHILDERS, WHO IS GENERALLY BELIEVED TO HAVE DOMINATED DE VALERA AND TO HAVE BEEN THE MILITARY BRAIN OF THE REBEL MOVEMENT, WAS THE RESULT OF A SECRET COURT MARTIAL IN DUBLIN, WHERE DECISION CHILDERS CONSENTED RATHER UNWILLINGLY TO UPSET BY APPLYING FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IN THE CIVIL COURTS OF DUBLIN.

OFFICIAL ARMY REPORT.

LONDON, November 24th.
Erskine Childers was executed at seven in the morning and is believed to have been shot.

An official army report states that Childers was tried by a military court at Fort Belvoir Barracks, Dublin, on November 17th, on a charge of possessing an automatic pistol without proper authority, when he was apprehended by National forces on November 10th at Annamoe House, Co. Wicklow.

He was found guilty and sentenced to death.

The belief that Childers would be executed led to heavy abortive attacks by irregulars on National Army posts in Dublin last night.

Dublin is experiencing a sensation over the execution, some approving it and some disapproving.

It is recalled that De Valera recently threatened bloodshed if Childers were executed. It is believed that Childers was nominated by De Valera and was the military brain of the rebel movement.

[The late Lt.-Comdr. Erskine Childers, R.N.V.R., described as renegade Englishman and the military brain of the Irish rebel movement, was born in 1870 and educated at Halesbury, Trinity College, Cambridge. He served in the European War with R.N.A.S. January-May, 1918, (D.B.O.). He was an author of some note, his publications including: In the ranks of the O.I.V.; The Riddle of the Sands; Vol. V. of The History of the South African War; War and the Arms-Blanche; German Influence on British Cavalry; and the Framework of Home Rule.]

DANISH ROYAL ROMANCE.

COPENHAGEN, November 24th.
Princess Dagmar, the youngest sister of the King, has married Lieutenant Joergen Castenskjold, a member of the Royal household.

THE NEW CALIPH.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 24th.
The new Caliph has been installed without incident.

LATEST CABLES.

HOME RACING.

NOVEMBER HANDICAP RESULTS.

MANCHESTER, November 25th.
Following are the results of the November Handicap:

1. Torredore 8 to 1
2. Arravale 100 to 8
3. Orpi 85 to 1
Fourteen horses ran, three lengths separating Arravale from Torredore, with Orpi six lengths away from Torredore.

HOME FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S LEAGUE RESULTS.

SHANGHAI, November 25th.
Following are Saturday's League Results. The home teams are listed first. The Blackburn Rovers-Stroke match was abandoned, four minutes before time owing to bad light.

FIRST DIVISION.
Aston Villa 3 Sunderland 1
Nottingham F. 1 Birmingham 1
Blackburn R. 2 Stoke 1
Bolton Wanderers 3 Manchester C. 1
Chelsea 0 Burnley 1
Cardiff City 0 Huddersfield T. 1
Everton 0 W. Bromwich A. 1
Middlesbrough 1 Preston N.E. 1
Newcastle U. 1 Tottenham H. 1
Oldham A. 0 Sheffield United 2

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.
Airdrieonians 2 Hearts 2
Alloa 1 Ayr United 1
Celtic 3 Third Lanark 0
Hibernians 3 Albion Rovers 0
Kilmarnock 1 Falkirk 0
Morton 2 Dundee 3
Motherwell 5 Clyde 3
Partick Thistle 3 Aberdeen 1
Raith Rovers 1 Hamilton A. 0
St. Mirren 1 Rangers 0

M.C.C. IN SOUTH AFRICA.

HOME TEAM FAILS IN FIRST INNINGS.

EAST LONDON, November 25th.
In a two-day match, Border were all out for a total of seventy runs. M.C.C. scored 152 for the loss of four wickets. Sandham making sixty-one not out.

A DENIAL.

KING OF RUMANIA'S REPORTED ESCAPE FROM ASSASSINATION.

BUCHAREST, November 25th.
The King of Rumania's reported escape from assassination is denied.

STILL ANOTHER AMERICAN MINE EXPLOSION.

LARGE NUMBER OF KILLED AND INJURED.

SANTAFE (New Mexico), Nov. 25th.
An explosion has occurred in an anthracite mine which resulted in the death and injury of a large number of miners.

A LESSON TO THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

ALLIED CONTROL IN BAVARIA TO BE TIGHTENED UP.

BERLIN, November 25th.
The inter-Allied Military Mission has strongly protested to the German Government, in regard to a crowd attacking British and French control officers at Ingolstadt, Bavaria.

The Commission is immediately sending officers of various nationalities to Munich to reinforce the district committee, and show the German Government that the result of such incidents will be a considerable tightening up of inter-Allied control.

EARLIER CABLES.

ATTACK ON ALLIED OFFICERS.

A British and a French officer, belonging to the Inter-Allied Control Commission, arrived at Ingolstadt, Bavaria, to inspect a munitions depot, and were attacked with clubs and stones by a band of civilians hiding in the vicinity.

The British officer was injured in the face. The crowd closed the station gates in order to prevent the officers' escape, and threatened the chauffeur with death when he attempted to start the engine.

GOVERNMENT'S IRISH BILLS.

THE FIRST DIVISION IN THE NEW HOUSE.

LONDON, November 24th.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law introduced the Irish Free State Constitutional Bill and the Irish Free State Consequential Provisions Bill which were formally read a first time.

The first division of the new Parliament was held in the afternoon, when a motion by Mr. Bonar Law empowering the Government to take all the time of the House in the present session for Government business was carried by 239 to 134 votes.

The Labourites opposed the motion.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald said the Labour members would not object to the quickest possible despatch of the Irish Bills, but other questions, for example, in connection with the Lausanne Conference, might require discussion.

The Liberals voted with the Labour members against Mr. Bonar Law's motion. Some National Liberals supported the Government, whilst others abstained.

Mr. Lloyd George did not vote.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS

(THROUGH BUREAU'S AGENCY.)

ANOTHER PIRACY?

SHANGHAI, November 25th.
The French police yesterday arrested fifty Chinese passengers aboard Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's steamer, *Ying Chow*, on her arrival from Hongkong.

According to a newspaper, advices were received from Hongkong reporting a pirate plot to seize the *Ying Chow* after her next sailing from Shanghai, in a similar manner to the seizure of the *Sui*.

CHINA'S PROPOSED FIVE PER CENT. DUTIES.

FRANCE AND JAPAN WILL AGREE.

PEKING, November 25th.
It is semi-officially reported that France has notified the Waikhaopu (Chinese Foreign Office) of her readiness to agree to the application for effective five per cent. customs duties; thus Italy and Japan alone stand out.

As regards Japan, it is stated that the necessary legal procedure is proceeding satisfactorily, but the Italian stand is being maintained.

THE REASON FOR ITALY'S REFUSAL.

It appears that when the Sino-Austrian Treaty was signed, Italy raised the question of the disposal of three ships belonging to a Trieste company, contending that, as Trieste had become Italian territory, the ships should be handed over to Italy, but China objected. Italy proposed arbitration, to which China also objected.

When the question of five per cent. duties arose, Italy said that inasmuch as China had refused arbitration regarding these ships, Italy could not agree to the customs increase.

FIRE IN YOKOHAMA LUMBER MILL.

ADJOINING FACTORIES DESTROYED.

TOKYO, November 25th.
A fire which broke out in Tsurumi, a suburb of Yokohama, destroyed a lumber-mill and a number of neighbouring factories. The damage is estimated at over 500,000.

THE AMERICAN WIRELESS CONCESSION.

ANOTHER STRONG PROTEST FROM JAPAN.

TOKYO, November 25th.
According to the *Asahi*, Mr. T. Obata (Japanese Minister to China) has been instructed to present a strong protest to Peking against the wireless concession to the American syndicate.

STARVING RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

'N. J. CLUB'
SCOTCHThe "Peg"
pre-eminent
since
1745OBTAINABLE FROM
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
AND ALL WINE MERCHANTS*This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745,
a great reputation amongst connoisseurs
for its mellow flavour, and still maintains
a world-wide identical quality.*

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

OPERATING ALL LINES OF SOUTH MANCHURIA AND CHOWEN (KORAI) EAST OF MUKDEN.

SUMMER HOLIDAY
RESORTS

SOUTH MANCHURIA AND CHOWEN

HOSHIGAWA.—Finest Seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (35 rooms) and 12 furnished bungalows in charming cliff garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.**OGONDAI.**—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel, and 30 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent bathing. Wonderful scenery. Historic Battlegrounds, Ruined and Dismantled Forts. Miles of charming walks and drives. Abundant fishing facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.**PORT ARTHUR.**—Famous for its two memorable sieges and its beautiful landlocked harbour. Exactly one hour's journey Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Excellent place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with a fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.**KONGSAN.**—The Famous Diamond Mountain of Korea. A special Summer Resort, rivaling Switzerland for climate and scenery. Beautiful peaks and charming cascades. Grand recreational facilities. Kongosan Hotel (10 rooms) at Onsei and Chosonji Hotel (11 rooms) at Chosonji.All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.
Illustrated Booklets and all information post free on request.Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to
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Hong KongTHE CHRISTIAN HOME.
HUMANITY'S "HEART-WORDS"

At the Church Congress on October 12th, discussions on "The Gospel and Society" began with consideration of the question from the point of view of home life. There was a very large audience over which the Bishop of Sheffield presided.

The Bishop of Liverpool read a paper on "Parents and Children." The Christian home, he said, was "the unit of civilization." The future of a nation depended upon its homes. There were three characteristics of the good home: it was a place of love, of discipline, and of the fear of God. A home without love was like a world without a sun. Parents must not only love their children but show their love, not by spoiling them but by a thousand acts of tenderness and consideration and care. Love did not mean slackness or indulgence. Parents would be strict with themselves and would practise self-sacrifice and self-discipline for the sake of their children as well as of each other. A home was a school and not a hotel. The great want of many English homes to-day was discipline, the regulation, not the crushing, of high spirits and of strong and wayward wills.

SUGGESTIONS TO PARENTS

Mrs. Hudson Lyall said she held that the greatest need of the world to-day was that the average Christian should turn from passive to active Christianity, and that this must begin in the home. Home and mother, love, and children were the great heart-words of humanity. Their power to hold back from evil and inspire to the great and heroic was unrivalled. Why had Christianity in the ordinary man, woman and child failed to often do the negative order? She believed that it was because children were taught more as Jews than as Christians—too much were they taught the fear rather than the love of God. If parents in the home put before the rising generation the ideal of the brotherhood of man, service one to another of giving, and not getting; then in a hundred years' time thinkers would consider the re-birth and development of that ideal had been the greatest feature of the new era. The modern boy or girl would never respond to the religious appeal if mawkish or gloomy, or for reward. Sanctimonious persons had much to answer for, for the people who went much to church and were very strict-laced and yet never gave a helping hand and always grumbled, drove young people from religion. In family life the day of the parental autocrat was over, and the parental friend must fill the gap. This friendship with their children could only be attained by love and sympathy, but through it they could influence their older children even when they could not compel. She made the following suggestions to parents:—

Do not condemn in young people things or habits that are new just because we did not do them; but keep our condemnation for things that are wrong in any age. If the young are to grow up wisely the old must determine to treat them winnily.

Shared pleasures, games, and even the worst of family jokes cement the home-life and make the greater things possible. Let them connect us with happiness and joy as well as with training and perhaps reproof.

Ask much of your children; show your trust. We get from people largely what we ask of them. In little home ways give tasks and responsibilities, as behind every material thing there is a spiritual equivalent.

Try to help them to think out things in terms of Christianity, not in terms of materialism. Thought needs training.

Do not promise without performance.

Do not threaten unless you are prepared to carry it out.

Have the courage to say "No" and stick to it.

Dare to own yourself in the wrong. This breeds trust in your opinion and character. Never shut down fair criticism of religion or the new revelations of science and modern criticism. Nor even of one's self and outside things. It is wise to encourage independent thought.

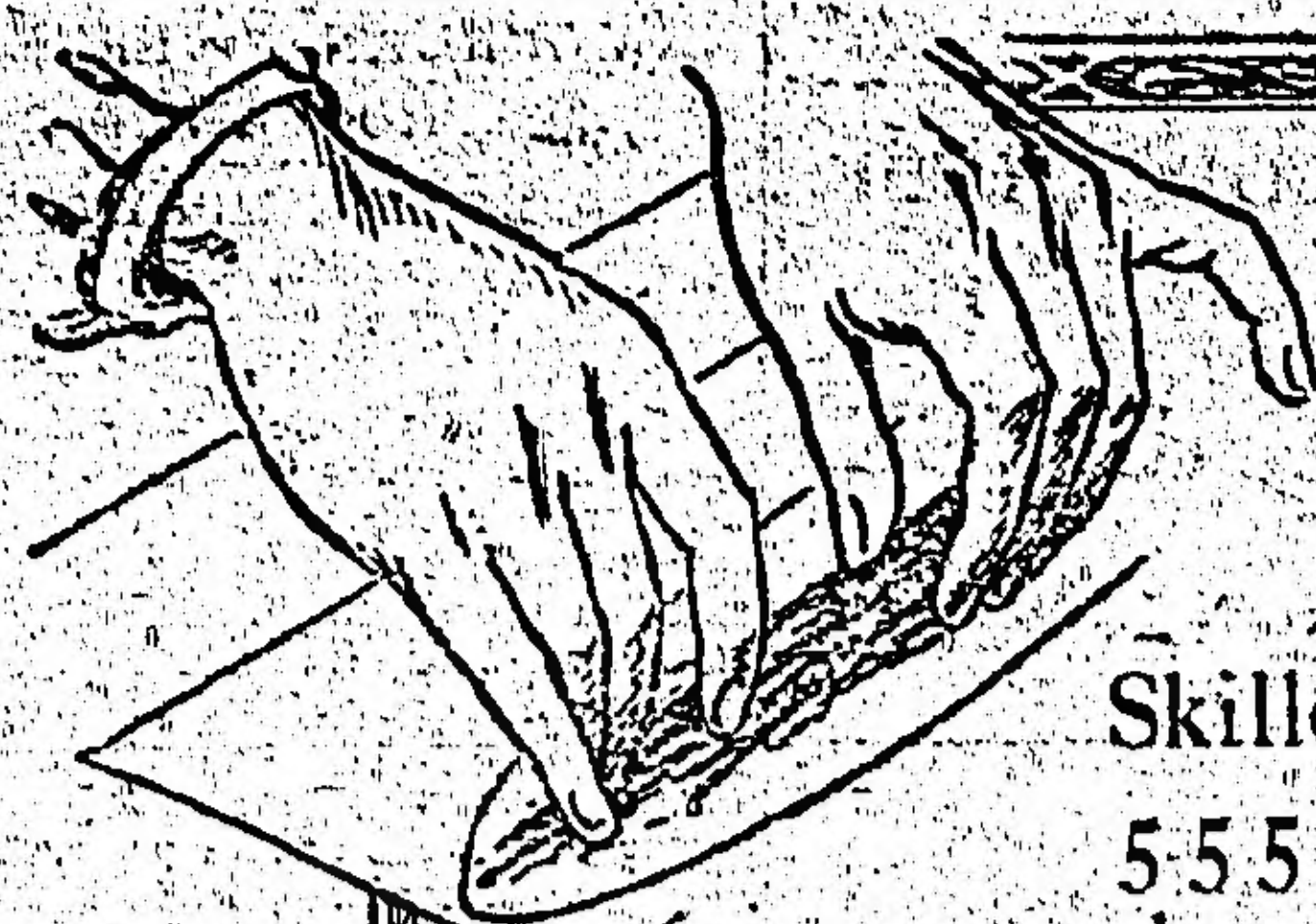
Never laugh at anything or any mistake that had the right intention.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES

The subject was afterwards looked at from the point of view of husbands and wives.

The Archdeacon of Kingston (the Ven. R. C. Joynt) said that in the upheaval of war many bolts and rivets in the social fabric were loosened. Conjugal unfaithfulness had greatly increased. The public conscience was much less sensitive than it was to this type of sin. It now involved the minimum measure of social ostracism, if any. Guilty persons found themselves welcome among their equals in rank, and newspapers of the best traditions recorded the movements of men and women who had broken the marriage vow and given that which was holy to the dogs, as if nothing much had happened.

It was in the life of the home that spiritual failure was easiest and most frequent. Again and again had high, pure ideals been lowered or sullied under the searching tests of the domestic hearth. Trifling acts of forgetfulness, or unpunctuality, breaches of good temper, hasty or irritable speech, and the like, were often the ominous signs of the little rift within the lute which might all too soon widen into grave discord, and that dreaded incompatibility which was only the longer name for cooling love. It was a pathetic symptom in home life when husband and wife parted company on Sunday; he bound for the golf course, and she, poor, lonely soul, for the church. That early estrained one of the chief links which bound them together, and it often called up thoughts that lay too deep for tears. In a true home the walls of peace were deep and order, punctuality, good understanding, forbearance, gentleness, sympathy, were not missing. There were many homely ingredients in the sweet ideal (Continued on page 9, next column.)

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LONDONLORD CHIEF JUSTICE'S FIRST
BRIEF

Lord Hewart, speaking at a banquet in his honour at Bury recently, on the occasion of his being made a freeman of that borough, said it was his intention when a boy to go to the Bar, and when he heard Sir Henry James, then member for the borough, he resolved to be Attorney-General. He had originally intended to go to the Chancery Bar, but was persuaded by two local lawyers to go to the Northern Circuit, and he did so. His first brief was marking 23 1/2s. 6d. of which was for this clerk. He was only at the beginning of his career as Lord Chief Justice. He could with confidence say there might be failings, and there would undoubtedly be some, but they would not be failings due either to lack of effort or lack of resolution. It was a great and responsible position, and so effort would be spared to hand down unimpaired and unimpaired the grand position of which he was for the moment custodian.

of the Christian home which strengthened the family bond and checked the drift so evident now towards the more showy, but less solid, charms of club life. He put in a trembling plea for good reading and music for the friends. There was a great opening for the Church's pulpit to teach more distinctly the true conditions on which happy married life depended, and to warn the young against the folly of expecting a life governed by material ideals and a life ruled by the teaching and example of Christ, even when the glittering prospects of what was called "a good match" had to be sacrificed.

Mrs. Knight Bruce said that half the problems over marriage to-day and half the discontent of some of our younger men and women were caused by teaching the doctrines and commandments of men and not going back straightly, simply, and plainly to the words of Jesus Christ and His ideals of marriage. To state the impossibility of breaking the marriage tie was the word "indissoluble." The word which should be used to carry out our Lord's teaching was "irrevocable." That gave them their truest marriage. It was irrevocable. By no possibility could they put back a man and woman who had married into their unimpaired condition. That was not only against law, it was against God. Should we ever take the wedding day rightly, she asked, by bringing back the celebration of the Holy Communion as part of our wedding service? To those who had found unhappiness in marriage she would say, "Go on being happy. Will you go on suffering for high ideals because by doing that you will be helping the world by upholding the standard of marriage? It is worth suffering for and living for."

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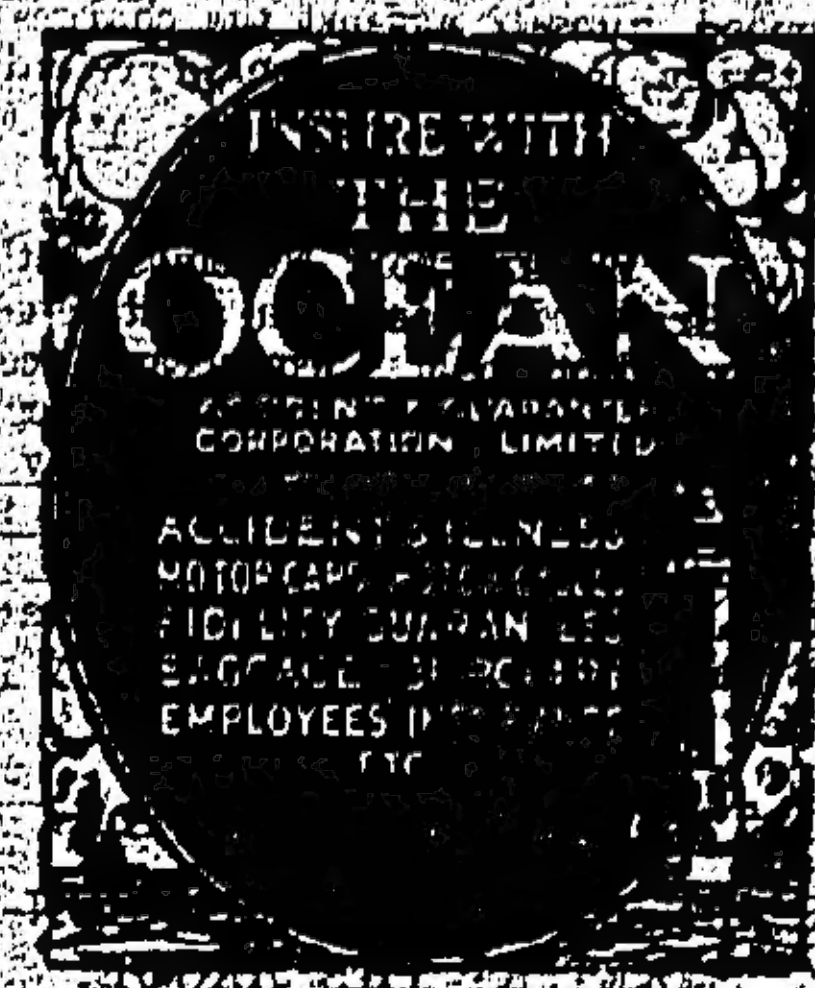
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HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

THE DIVORCE EVIL IN AMERICA

America's divorce evil was the subject of sermons in many of New York's fashionable churches on October 1st, and the action of the Convention of Episcopal bishops in refusing to make the marrying of divorced persons easier was warmly praised. Dr. William Guthrie, rector of St. Mark's in Bowery, declared that the Church in this country was responsible for many marriages ending unhappily, because it has not been the holy watchdog of matrimony; and preached against marriage for social or financial gain. Ministers, he said, should refuse to marry people who could not meet at the altar and offer their lives to God. It was no argument in favour of divorce that the majority of those applying to the courts were women. He considered that women were no better than men. Ministers talked of womanly virtues until the churches were filled with women. Dr. Guthrie believed that God created man and woman, and it was six of one and half a dozen of the other, as regards giving ground for divorce. Women were just as much as men. Daily Telegraph.



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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

November 23rd.
Sumatra, Dutch str., 573 tons, Capt. E. Berger, from Manila—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

November 24th.
Galle Prince, British str., 5,399 tons, Capt. A. W. Suddaby, from Shanghai with a general cargo.—Princo Line.

Hawaii Maru, Japanese str., 5,051 tons, Capt. T. Suda, from Tacoma, with a general cargo.—O.S.K.

King Tien, British str., 1,545 tons, Capt. E. P. Partridge, from Swatow.—D. & S.

Kuanghai, Chinese str., 1,085 tons, Capt. Charles Stewart, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. Co.

Sarabang, Chinese str., from Whampoa.

Tijuan, Dutch str., 3,815 tons, Capt. P. Weide, from Balikpapan, with a general cargo.—J.C.C.L.

November 25th.
Chihuan, British str., from Canton.

Ah Pi Tai, Chinese str., 351 tons, Capt. Lam Ng Wu, from K.C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Wai-Hing & Co.

Benares, Swedish str., 5,059 tons, Capt. B. A. Brandt, from Gothenburg, with a general cargo.—Swedish Trading Co.

Limburg, Danish str., 1,725 tons, Capt. Jensen, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—John Manners & Co.

City of Canton, British str., 4,471 tons, Capt. Wm. Mackenzie, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Bank Line.

Gunton Maru, Japanese str., 1,006 tons, Capt. M. Funnamoto, from Dairen, with a general cargo.—Yamashita & Co.

Gloucester, British str., 6,021 tons, Capt. H. J. Henderson, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Hylling, British str., 501 tons, Capt. W. J. Collum, R.N.R., from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Limphong, British str., 1,228 tons, Capt. J. S. McCulloch, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Yaple, Chinese str., 1,480 tons, Capt. A. Gillan, from Sabang.—Master.

Panglong, British str., 1,010 tons, Capt. Smith, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—Carmichael & Clarke.

President Wilson, American str., 8,310 tons, Capt. Henry Nelson, from San Francisco, with a general cargo.—Panama Mail S.S. Co.

Zakhang, British str., from Canton.

Zeon, British str., 1,352 tons, Capt. R. F. Mitchell, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Toku Maru, Japanese str., 1,412 tons, Capt. Morito, from Sabang.—M.B.K.

Wanli, Chinese str., 655 tons, Capt. A. Bure, from Shanghai.—Ching Kee, November 26th.

Borneo Maru, Japanese str., 2,435 tons, Capt. S. Nakamura, from Balikpapan, with a general cargo.—Nanyo Yusen Kaisha.

Chongching, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. E. Tapscott, from Tientsin, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Enfing, British str., 1,110 tons, Capt. W. S. Turnbull, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Douglas S.S. Co.

Kyong, British str., 1,375 tons, Capt. G. H. Pennington, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Lake Arrow, American str., 1,690 tons, Capt. Bygones, from Saigon, with rice.—Admiral Line.

Meiko Maru, Japanese str., 2,775 tons, Capt. T. Matsuo, from Kure, with coal.—Yamashita & Co.

Mitoku Maru, Japanese str., 4,301 tons, Capt. G. Takao, from Mitko, with coal.—M.B.K.

Nishigama Maru, Japanese str., 1,925 tons, Capt. F. Fukui, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—Sato & Co.

Philadelph, British str., 7,187 tons, Capt. W. H. Probert, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Taipei, Chinese str., 1,041 tons, Capt. Z. Masaki, from Chefoo, with a general cargo.—Ching Kee.

CLEARANCES.

November 24th.
President Cleveland, for Shanghai.

November 25th.
Benares, for Shanghai.

Chihuan, for Shanghai.

Galle Prince, for Manila.

Hawaii Maru, for Saigon.

King Tien, for Swatow.

Kuanghai, for Bangkok.

Sarabang, for Canton.

Tijuan, for Canton.

Zeon, for Swatow.

Limphong, for Swatow.

Limburg, for Swatow.

Yaple, for Swatow.

Panglong, for Swatow.

President Wilson, for Swatow.

Zakhang, for Swatow.

Zeon, for Swatow.

Toku Maru, for Swatow.

Wanli, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per S.S. Haifong, on November 20th: Mr. John C. Oswald, Mr. H. C. Shrubsole, Mr. T. H. De Vernish, Mr. Robt. Horne.

Per P.M. s.s. President Wilson, on November 25th: For Hongkong: Mr. W. S. Rogers, Miss Leonie Rogers, Mr. W. J. Brennan, Miss Susan Burrows, Mrs. P. J. Church, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Clark, Miss G. Crockett, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Van Slyke, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Abary, Mr. A. P. Ames, Miss B. N. Ankrom, Miss Lillian Auld, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ayres, Mr. M. E. Baruh, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Baruh, Mr. and Mrs. E. Berge, Mr. John D. Bradley, Miss E. Bradley, Mr. P. Brennan, Mrs. A. B. Brown, Mrs. E. J. Brown, Mr. M. M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. Campbell, Mr. F. J. Cusley, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Fleming, Miss E. Fleming, Mr. F. S. Fugate, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Gardner, Miss H. Gardner, Mr. M. Gimenez, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hauserman, Mr. F. Hauserman, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lavigne, Mr. E. Lopez, Miss M. Lopez, Miss S. McKee, Miss G. S. Monaghan, Miss C. J. Mason, Mr. C. F. Meadick, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Page, Mrs. C. V. Post, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Rath, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rowland, Mrs. E. T. Seal, Mrs. L. S. Sinton, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Simmie, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stanley, Misses Stanley (2), Miss M. S. Tinwin, Mrs. W. Tomrort, Mrs. M. Warner, and Mrs. L. K. Young.

DEPARTURES.

Per P.M. s.s. President Cleveland, on November 25th: For Shanghai: Mrs. B. Brown, Mr. B. C. Byrd, Mr. and Mrs. G. Burdwell, Miss E. R. Van Brunt, Mr. W. B. Curtis, Mr. T. G. Drakeford, Mr. A. E. Disney, Mrs. L. D. Farnsworth, Miss Z. Farnsworth, Mr. B. Faerber, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fan, Mr. and Mrs. A. Greenwald, Mr. A. Hutchison, Mrs. K. T. Larsen, Mr. Eder Lee, Mr. S. P. White, Miss E. R. Wheeler, for Yokohama: Miss W. Walker, for San Francisco: Mr. M. H. Biggs, Miss M. Cavanaugh, Mr. C. E. Guest, Mr. F. O. D. Gourdin, Mr. L. S. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kincaid, Mr. David L. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Marins, Mr. J. Mason, Mr. W. T. Pratt, Miss E. Phillips, Mrs. C. F. Preusser, Mr. H. B. Smith, Mr. R. S. F. Simson, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith, Mrs. L. Schulz, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Talmage, Mrs. P. Thaux, Mrs. O. V. Wood, Miss D. Wood, and a large number of Chinese passengers.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Apofura (E. & A.), due Dec. 3th.

Eastern (E. & A.), due today.

Elphenor (Blue Funnel), due Dec. 3rd.

Kawachi Maru (N.Y.K.), due Nov. 25th.

Mentor (Blue Funnel), due Dec. 6th.

Nelue (Blue Funnel), due Nov. 20th.

Tateichi Maru (N.Y.K.), due Nov. 25th.

Tosa Maru (N.Y.K.), due Dec. 3rd.

WEATHER REPORT.

Nov. 24th, at 22.3.—Warning to Hongkong, and Coast Ports: N.E. gale in Formosa Channel.

Nov. 25th, at 12.0.—The feature of the weather has been the extraordinary increase of pressure from Formosa to Indo-China between 8 a.m. on the 25th when it was 31.03 in. to 5 a.m. on the 26th when it was 31.41 in.

There is a deep gradient over the N. China Sea, which will cause a strong monsoon.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. 26th Nov., 0.0 inch. Total since January 1st, 88.73 inches, against an average of 82.0 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours, ending at noon to-day, is as follows:—

District Forecast.

Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. winds, strong; fine.

Formosa Channel: N.E. gale.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lian cks: The same as Hongkong and Hainan.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, Nov. 27th to 28th.

Barometer ... 31.0 31.41 30.34

Temperature ... 61 63 56

Humidity ... 44 42 56

Wind Direction ... N.E. S.E. N.E.

Force ... 4 4 4

Weather ... 016 0.00 0.0

Hi. heat open-air Temperature on 25th ... 61

Lowest open-air Temperature on 26th ... 41

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From Nov. 27th to Dec. 3rd, 1922.

High Water. Low Water.

Days of Week. Days of Month. H'kong Standard Time. H'kong Standard Time.

Mon. 27 m 2 48 5 8 m 1 12 9 4

Tue. 28 m 4 13 8 4 m 11 6 2 6

Wed. 29 m 5 20 9 3 m 11 49 3 1

Thur. 30 m 6 28 10 4 m 11 57 4 2

Fri. 1 m 7 35 11 5 m 12 5 5

Sat. 2 m 8 42 12 6 m 12 13 6 6

Sun. 3 m 9 49 1 7 m 12 21 7 7

Mon. 4 m 10 56 2 8 m 12 29 8 8

Tue. 5 m 12 03 3 9 m 12 37 9 9

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NEW YORK & PANAMA	Durban Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Second half of Dec.
BOSTON & NEW YORK via SWITZ	Agapenor	Brit.	The Bank Line, Limited	On 26th Dec.
NEW YORK & BOSTON	Gothic Prince	Brit.	Princo Line	End of Dec.
SAN FRANCISCO	West Prospect	Am.	Struthers & Barry	On 29th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAP. PORTS & HONGKONG	President Wilson	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 6th Dec.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER, B.C. via SHANGHAI, &c.	Empress Australia	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O.S. Ltd.	About 22nd Dec.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, J. PORTS	Iyo Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 3rd Dec. at 11 a.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th inst.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER	Butterfield & Swire	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 4th Dec.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Empress Russia	Brit.	Empress Russia	On 10th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON & ANTWERP	P. & O. E. & A. L.	Brit.	P. & O. E. & A. L.	On 10th Jan.
MANZILLA, LONDON & ANTWERP	Armand Behle	Freu.	Armand Behle	About 28th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON, ANTWERP via SHANGHAI, &c.	Hakusai Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 8th Dec. at 11 a.m.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	City of Paris	Brit.	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 23rd Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	D. modorus	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 1st Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Philodotes	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 27th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Phonias	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 8th Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Shinko Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 18th Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Glenagarry	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 29th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Kurama	Brit.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	On 30th Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Wakasa Maru	Jap.	P. & O. E. & A. L.	On 6th Dec. at 11 a.m.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Kutang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 7th Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Van Oon	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	On 7th Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Nippon	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	Second half of Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Onsan	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 30th inst. at 4 p.m.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Onsan Maru	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	About 7th Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Takura Maru	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	About 7th Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Matsuyama	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 19th Dec. at 11 a.m.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Tango Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 30th inst. at 10 a.m.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Eastern	Brit.	P. & O. E. & A. L.	On 30th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Tingay	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Asia Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 30th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Playa	Brit.	P. & O. E. & A. L.	On 30th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Kailong	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 30th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Nippon	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 1st Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Tibaltak	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	About 20th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Paris Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 18th Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Hosang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 21st Dec. at Noon.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Tikint	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	About 28th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Sokel Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 15th Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Druif	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 15th Dec.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Kinyuan	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 30th inst. at 10 a.m.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Huching	Brit.	Douglas LaPrak & Co.	On 30th inst. at 1 p.m.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Haifong	Brit.	Douglas LaPrak & Co.	On 2nd inst. at 11 a.m.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	Yuenang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	About 28th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	President Wilson	Brit.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 30th inst.
MANZILLA, LONDON, & ROTTERDAM	West Foulon	Am.	Struthers & Barry	On 30th inst.

N. Y. K.

BRILLIANT SERVICE TO AMERICA

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai Japan port.

*Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

IYO MARU ... Sunday, 26th Dec. at 11 a.m.

SHIZUOKA MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Dec. at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.

HAZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 24th Dec. at 11 a.m.

KITANO MARU ... Wednesday, 20th Dec. at 11 a.m.

LAMHONG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM

LISBON MARU ... First half of Dec.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

"CITY OF YORK" ... 22nd Dec. ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

"CITY OF PARIS" ... 23rd Dec. ... Marseilles, London & Rotterdam.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CITY OF PARIS" ... 23rd Dec. ... Marseilles & London.
 "CITY OF YORK" ... 14th Feb. ... Marseilles & London.
 "CITY OF SIMLA" ... mid. March ... Marseilles & London.
 "CITY OF POONA" ... mid. April ... Marseilles & London.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

REISS & CO., CANTON.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

(Tel. Central 780)

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"AGAPENOR" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th December.
 "CALCHAS" ... via Suez Canal ... 24th December.
 "CITY OF PITTSBURG" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th January.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

REISS & CO.,

CANTON.

M.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

des

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

M.

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailing from Hongkong for Marseilles.
ARMAND BEHIO ...	—	—	28th Nov.
ANDRE LEBON ...	10th Nov.	10th Dec.	9th Jan., 1933.
AMBOISE ...	24th Nov.	1st Jan.	13th Jan., "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

1st Class 1st Class ... £128. 14s. 0d. 2nd Class 1st Class ... £120. 6s. 0d.
 2nd Class 2nd Class ... £101. 12s. 0d. 3rd Class 1st Class ... £86. 10s. 0d.
 3rd Class 2nd Class ... £68. 10s. 0d. 3rd Class 2nd Class ... £58. 10s. 0d.

RAILWAY TICKETS ISSUED FOR LEADING TOWNS OF EUROPE.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

for HAVRE, DUNKERQUE & ANTWERP.

Sailings and dates subject to alteration without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

Telephone: Central 740.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms. Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCROW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAIPHONG	Capt. W. B. Turnbull	Tuesday, 28th Nov., at 12 Noon.
HAIPHONG	Capt. W. C. Pasmore	Friday, 1st Dec., at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. S. Thomson	Tuesday, 5th Dec., at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

JAPAN COAL

GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR—

THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.**MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA**

MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
 NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
 EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KARMALA"	8,000	5th Dec., 11 a.m.	Bombay, Mar., L'don. & A'warp.
"SICILIA"	8,700	17th Dec.	Bombay, Mar., L'don. & A'warp.
"KASHGAR"	8,700	27th Dec.	Bombay, Mar., L'don. & A'warp.
"PLASSY"	7,200	10th Jan., 1933	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SARDINIA"	8,500	24th Jan.	do.
"NELLORE"	8,450	7th Feb.	do.
"DRUT"	8,000	21st Feb.	do.
"EHTVA"	9,000	7th Mar.	Bombay, Mar., L'don. & A'warp.
"MOREA"	11,000	21st Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARHMIT"	8,841	4th Apr.	do.
"DONGOLA"	8,500	18th Apr.	do.
"KARNI"	7,000	2nd May	do.
"KARMALA"	8,000	16th May	do.
"KASHGAR"	8,000	30th May	do.
"NYANZA"	7,000	do.	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKADA"	7,000	27th Nov., 2 p.m.	Calcutta via Singapore & Penang.
"TORILLA"	7,200	18th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	29th Nov., Noon	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
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The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. [San Francisco, etc.]
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for South America and London via Panama Canal.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"PLASSY"	7,200	3rd Dec.	Shanghai & Japan.
"SICILIA"	8,700	3rd Dec.	Shanghai.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th Dec.	Japan direct.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Passengers for Hongkong must carry their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while await in the on-coming steamer.
 * First Class Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the cost of their P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Calcutta.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Parcels Maximum not more than 35 lb. x 1 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to 100 on the day previous to sailing.
 For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

O. S. K.**SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & MARSEILLES—

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"SEIKO MARU" ... Saturday, 16th Dec.
 BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE & SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.
 "SEATTLE MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th Dec.
 BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"JAVA MARU" ... Wednesday, 6th Dec.

"BURMA MARU" ... Thursday, 21st Dec.

HAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service.

"KISHU MARU" ... Saturday, 2nd Dec.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE & BANGKOK.

"SEIKAI MARU" ... Tuesday, 13th Dec.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Dairen—Taitung

cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. & CANADA—Passenger Service.

"HAWAII MARU" ... Thursday, 20th Nov.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco

Panama and Colon Ports.

"HAMBURG MARU" ... Friday, 8th Dec.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via BUREZ.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama.

"PARIS MARU" ... Tuesday, 12th Dec.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... Friday, 1st Dec.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Tel. Central No. 4090.

K. SEIMA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York—by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and

NEW YORK

S.S. "GOTHIC PRINCE" ... End of December.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

Telephone: Central 8185.

Telegrams (Furness).

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

St. George's Building.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

For SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO ...	Steamer "LIANGCHOW" ...	On 28th Nov., D.L.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"KIANGSU" ...	On 28th Nov., 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"CHINGHUA" ...	On 28th Nov., 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"KIUNGCHOW" ...	On 28th Nov., 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"CHUSAN" ...	On 28th Nov., 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"SHIYANG" ...	On 28th Nov., D.L.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"SZECHUEN" ...	On 2nd Dec., D.L.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"KIANGTAN" ...	On 2nd Dec., 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"KAIKONG" ...	On 3rd Dec., 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"KWANGCHOW" ...	On 5th Dec., 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"SOOCHOW" ...	On 7th Dec., D.L.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"SINKING" ...	On 8th Dec., D.L.

Excellent Saloon accommodation, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular Schedule service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong Sundays (extending to Pukow), Tuesdays and Saturdays (extending to Tsingtao), and Thursdays (via Amoy). Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require to tranship at Woking.

HONGKONG LINE.—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for passengers, with double and single berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Manila & Australian Port.
"TAIYUAN"	—	1st Dec.
"CHANGHIA"	8th Dec.	7th Dec., 4 p.m.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. National Fares. Cargo loaded through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

For NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ

"WRAY CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 30th December.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.
 FUTURE having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI

"NIPPON" ... sailing on or about 1st December.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

"NIPPON" ... sailing second half of December.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

"UMONA" ... sailing end of December.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,

MANAGING AGENTS

U.S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY**FLEET CORPORATION.**

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports U.S.G. \$620.50 First Class Throughout.

AMERICAN STEAMERS

LEAVES HONGKONG, KORE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... DEPARTS SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT" ... Dec. 28th ... Jan. 2nd, 1933.

Sailings and Fares Subject to change without Notice.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

LEAVES HONGKONG ... ARRIVES MANILA

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... Nov. 27th ... Nov. 29th.

S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT" ... Dec. 20th ... Dec. 22nd.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

Via CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK.

S.S. "LAKY FAULK" ... Saturday, Dec. 2nd, 6 p.m.

TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

Via GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, TAMPA, BALTIMORE

S.S. "JADREN" ... Dec. 7th ... Dec. 20th.

S.S. "HARRISON" ... Dec. 20th ... Feb. 6th, 1933.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Via Address: "MOLANO," Union Building, Hongkong.

Agents: (L.F.B. & Co.)

25th November, 1935

25th November, 1912.

On London.—

Telegraphic Transfer	...	...	2/4
Bank Bill on demand	...	...	2/4 1/2
Bank Bill, at 30 days sight	...	...	...
Bank Bill, at 6 months sight	...	...	2/4 1/2
Credit, at 6 months sight	...	...	2/5 7/16
Documentary Bill, 6 months sight	...	...	2/5 9/16

ON PAID.		
Bank Bills, on demand	789	
Credit, 4 months' sight	793	
ON NEW YORK.		
Bank Bills, on demand	63½	
Credit, at 60 days sight	59½	
ON BOMBAY.		
Telegraphic Transfer		
Bank Bills, on demand	178½	

ON CALIFORNIA—	—	17 1/2
Telephone Transfer	—	—
Bank Bills, on demand	—	17 1/2
ON SEAWALL—	—	—
Bank Bills, at sight	—	—
Prime, 30 days sight	—	—
ON YOKOHAMA—On demand	—	109 1/2
ON MANILA—On demand	—	108
ON SHANGHAI—On demand	—	101 1/2
ON HANKOW—On demand	—	137 1/2
ON HONGKONG—On demand	—	nom.
ON RAISON—On demand	—	—
ON HANKOW—On demand	—	68
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying rate	\$	8.50 n.
GOLD LEAF 100 fine gold per tola	—	—
BAR SILVER per oz.	—	35 1/2

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.**

	Per cent.
Hongkong 118 cent	\$0.10 Premium
Hongkong 110 "	100 Discount
Canton 110 "	24 1/2
Canton 118 "	100 "

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.**

Head Office, Hongkong.

Paid-up Capital	...	...	...	\$30,000,000
Reserve Funds	...	...	...
Sterling	\$4,500,000
Silver	\$2,500,000
Resource Liability of Proprietors	\$30,000,000

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Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STUTT, Esq.

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LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER &
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